The Bombay Gazette

No. 12,104 New Series | BOMBAY:—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1887.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE S. S. "VICTORIA," 6,500 tons, Captain [illegible], taking the homeward Bombay mail of the 12th November, will proceed to London calling at Naples.

For further particulars apply to

The SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. Company.

Bombay, August 24, 1887.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday.
M. VALETTA	4911	1000	[illegible]	23rd Sept.
NIZAM	3720	600	[illegible] Hazelwood	30th "
M. BALLAARAT	4752	[illegible]	F. S. Tomlin	7th Oct.
AUSTRALIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	W. J. Newton	14th "
M. SHANNON	[illegible]	[illegible]	J. S. Murray	21st "
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. [illegible]	[illegible]	1000	W. Barratt	4th Nov.

* The 2nd Saloon accommodation of these vessels has been rearranged and fitted with every comfort including 2-berthed cabins.

The steamers marked † proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back via Taranto, Naples, Rome and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	On or about
VERONA	3110	600	P. Speck	19th Sept.
ARCADIA	3133	500	J. F. Hassall	30th "
KALWA	2920	4,200	G. W. Atkinson	11th Oct.
RAVENNA	3272	700	A. B. Daniell	25th "
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	R. Harvey	11th Nov.

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly Reduced Rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, Aug. 21, 1887.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 28 days, sailing at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
To Marseilles " 520, " 360.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
SINGAPORE	3,000	500	1st Oct.	29th Nov.
MANILLA	3,000	500	29th "	10th Dec.
R. RUBATTINO	3,000	500	16th Nov.	1st Jan. '88.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BISAGNO	4,000	13th October.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

A. BISCALDI,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 2, 1887.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1887.
IMPERATOR (new)	C. Bochtinger	4,000	600	7th Oct.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lamossich	4,000	550	7th Nov.
TITANIA	S. Mercs	4,000	550	7th Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 100

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

From this date through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1887.
TITANIA	S. Mercs	4,000	600	14th Oct.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 80, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, Sept. 13, 1887.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.



PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, and Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY and Co., Calcutta.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Rampart Row, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of September, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June 1887, and to sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

2. To elect Directors in place of Messrs. N. J. Gamadia and N. S. Glazebrook, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd September to 6th October, both days inclusive, during which period the books of the Company will be open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By order of the Directors,
A. W. CAMPBELL,
Acting Chief Agent.

Bombay, September 15, 1887.

AUTHORISED
BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list, with number of Stand, &c.

Complete and easy reference

Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.

Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.

Cloth limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 23rd September 1887, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, on MONDAY, 19th September, (on arrival of Outward English Mails) calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat and Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 21st September, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on TUESDAY, the 8th October, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 28th September, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, Sept. 19, 1887.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by

ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.

Through Bookings to London *at lowest rates.* Quotations and every information *re* Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels.

Cook's Traveller's Gazette, yearly Subscription Rs. 5, with the Howard Vincent Map of the World (Just published).

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CALCUTTA: 11 Old Court House Street.

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TREACHER'S MILK PUNCH
FOR COCK-TAILS AND PICK-ME-UPS.

Per doz. Rs. 25 Cash.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

GLENLIVET WHISKY.

THIS well-known blend of well-matured and Mellow Spirit possesses a mild and delicate flavour, and is considered one of the best Whiskeys in the market.

The management have the greatest pleasure in directing Customers' attention to their late importations of this well-known and much-appreciated Spirit, and to announce that they are fully up to the old standard of excellence which obtained for it such a well-merited reputation.

It is supplied to upwards of one hundred and twenty Regimental Clubs and Messes.

Price Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FINE OLD
COGNAC BRANDY.

THESE fine Brandies from their very superior quality have now taken rank in public estimation with such well-known brands as Hennessy, Exshaw, &c.

TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, matured for medicinal use, 15 years old, per dozen .... Rs. 61 0

000 TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart-labelled Brandy," per dozen 36 0

This celebrated Brandy, the well-known Heart-labelled, is specially distinguished for its delicate aroma and the fine and full yet soft and mellow flavour which is so characteristic of a superior Cognac fully matured by age.

00 TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a Choice Matured Spirit, per dozen .... Rs. 32 0

0 TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy, per dozen 28 0

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICE

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a all remittance.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No Commission charged. Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. Accounts rendered half-yearly up to 30 June and 31 December. Cheque and Pass Books furnished. Government Currency Notes of any circle of payment and approved Cheques on Calcutta and Madras received at par. Cheques on London cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charge except when under guarantee to Government.

GEYER AND Co., Limited.
NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at No. 1, Hornby Row, on Saturday the 24th inst at 3 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors Report with Statement of the Operations of the Company for the first six months ending 30 June 1887.

2. To elect three Directors in the place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.

3. To appoint an Auditor and to fix his remuneration.

4. To transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Board,
R. A. GEYER,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 13 Sept. 1887.

THE LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, No. 27, Apollo Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 27th September, 1887, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th June, 1887.

II. To declare a Dividend.

III. To approve of the appointment made by the Board of Directors of Mr. Gordhandas Khatau as a Director of the Company.

IV. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

V. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd to 30th September 1887, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

[illegible]

for LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI SONS & Co.
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 8th September, 1887.

ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER.
(IND COOPE & Co.'s.)

Per dozen Qts .... Rs. 5 4 | Per case of 3 dozen Qts. .... Rs. 15 0
Per dozen Pts .... Rs. 4 4 | Per case of 6 dozen Pts. .... Rs. 24 0

Bottled specially for TREACHER & Co., Ld., who have been appointed Agents for the Bombay Presidency.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC.

THIS popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored."

Price per dozen Quarts, Rs. 10-12 ; Pints Rs. 6.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

LIPP'S PIANOS,
SYMPATHETIC AND SEMI-GRAND.
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AMATEUR THEATRICALS.
FANCY COSTUMES.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN invite special attention to their designs for HISTORICAL, THEATRICAL, NATIONAL and FANCY COSTUMES, for Fancy Balls, Private Theatricals, &c. The greatest attention is given to accuracy in details.

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DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS,

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY. | LADIES' OUTFITTERS. | EAST STREET, POONA.

PIANOFORTES.
SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, overstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way	Rs.	450
THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame	"	550
THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses. THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED	"	675
SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves	"	675
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete, bronzed-iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves ...	"	775
THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals	"	875
THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made...	"	1,550
THE "COLLARD AND COLLARD" SHORT IRON GRAND, in solid Walnut, or Ebonized and Gold, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, registered keyboard	"	1,850

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY AND CO. LIMITED. BOMBAY.

HELMETS AND SUN HATS.

THORPE AND CO.

GENTLEMEN'S

ELLWOOD'S PATENT DOUBLE-BODIED AIR-CHAMBER HELMET with outer BULGE, best Drab Felt, strongly made, a splendid protection.	18	8
THE SAME MAKE as above, plain Helmet shape, without Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED, splendid protection	18	8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT Drab Felt HELMET, felt under brim, well ventilated, good, strong, and lasting	10	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB HELMET with BULGE, extra wide brim...	13	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," a useful sun-hat	9	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," with outer Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED air-chamber, a splendid protection	17	8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT White Drill Shooting Hat, body of cork and felt, really good and useful	13	8
ELLWOOD'S TAN HUNTING, as above	13	8
ELLWOOD'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, finest White Drill	13	8
HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, fine White Doeskin	20	0
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab and Fawn, latest shapes ...	14	8

LADIES'

CANTON DRAB FELT, similar in shape to Melton, a splendid protection	8	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB MELTON, fine Felt, with extra Wide Brim, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	12	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB FELT HELMET, the new Shape, Well Ventilated and light lined Silk, and Velvet pad	13	8
ELLWOOD'S HELMET, covered fine White Drill, splendid protection, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	15	8
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab, and Fawn...	14	8

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MARCKS'
"CAMP" OR "SHIKAREE" TIME-PIECE.
NEATLY FINISHED, ACCURATE, DURABLE
and best value for the money.

Rs. 30 AND Rs. 35.

TO meet the requirements of several applicants for a CHEAP, WELL-FINISHED TIME-PIECE for Camp use, we have now manufactured a SOUND RELIABLE TIME-KEEPER in two sizes, and confidently recommend it to the public.

Brightly polished Nickel Case, with ring to hang against the tent pole or wall, all enclosed in a strong Case, with Strap...... 3½ in. Rs. 30
Ditto ditto .... 5 in. " 35

BOLD DIAL AND HANDS—GOES 8 DAYS IN ANY POSITION.

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INDIAN (KANGRA) VALLEY TEAS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
SUPPLIERS OF HIGH CLASS TEAS TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' TEAS.

OUR celebrated and unrivalled TEAS of the choicest quality (from COL. HAWES' Plantation) cannot be surpassed by any other Teas in India. We offer our unsurpassable Selection of the Best and Cheapest KANGRA VALLEY TEA, possessing an exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real luxury to every Tea-drinker.

Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our TEAS have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of Aroma.

REDUCED PRICES.—Orange Pekoe, Extra Fine, Rs. 1-10 per lb. ; Unsorted Orange Pekoe, Pekoe and Combination, Rs. 1-6 ; Pekoe Souchong, Rs. 1-4 ; Kareka Mixture and Souchong, Rs. 1-2 ; Imperial Family Mixture, Rs. 1 ; Congou, As. 14 ; Superfine Bohea, As. 12 ; Broken Tea and Dust, As. 9.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO MESSES, CLUBS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND OTHER WHOLESALE BUYERS.

22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ITALIAN WINES.

We have been appointed Sole and Special Agents for the GENUINE ITALIAN WINES of the celebrated firm of

Messrs. FRANCESCO, CIRIO AND CO., TURIN,
Purveyors to H. M. the King of Italy.

These are the most delicious and most natural Wines made.

VINO DA TAVOLO. Good Dinner Wine. Light and Agreeable. Per dozen, Rs. 14-8.	CHIANTI. Brolio, 1st quality, recommended to invalids. Per dozen, Rs. 18-0.	CAPRI G. SCALA, NAPLES (WHITE). A delicious Wine. Per dozen, Rs. 18-0.
CASTEL RICALDONE. A very good Dinner Wine. Highly recommended. Per dozen, Rs. 16-8.	BAROLO. Gavour, 1st quality, finest of Italian Red Wines. Per dozen, Rs. 22-8.	VERMOUTH CINZANO. Finest and most delicate made. Per dozen, Rs. 18-0.

PHILLIPS & CO., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] ESTABLISHED 1850

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BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.
KHETWADY, BOMBAY,
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ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS,

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE GEARINGS
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OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General, Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. It is under the direct supervision of a Practical European Superintendent. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, etc., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.

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SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow drying do. in Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tubes.	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
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Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

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***ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY
AGENTS FOR—ELLIOTT BROTHERS, LONDON.
W. F. STANLEY, LONDON.
T. H. STEWARD, LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ALFRED THEATRE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21st
MAGIC! MAGIC!! MAGIC!!!
PROFESSOR JEAN MARCO,
Assisted by MADEMOISELLE CLEMENTINE.

The wonder of the age from Paris, has the honor to announce that he will give a Performance in Legerdemain, &c., as performed before H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H. R. H. the Crown Prince of Germany, H. S. H. the Sultan of Turkey, H. E. the Countess of Dufferin, and Mr. Goschen, the English Ambassador at Constantinople. In India, Sir Lepel Griffin, K.C.S.I., Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, Rajah JUGGADANUND MUKERJEE, Rajah of TAGORE, Rajah of BETTIAH, Rajah of DURBHUNGA, and other distinguished persons.

TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE DOOR.
First Class, Rs. 2; Second Class Re. 1;
Back Seats 8 Annas.
Commence at 9 sharp.

GOLD MINING IN MYSORE.

FOR SALE.—Revised Rules for the grant of Mining Leases for lands in Mysore. Annas Eight, Postage One Anna.

Apply—SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.
Bangalore.

WE have, THIS DAY, ADMITTED Mr. NARRONDASS JAICHUND as a PARTNER in our business of Freight Brokers, which will now be carried on under the style of ALEXANDER MENESSE and Co.

ALEXANDER MENESSE,
Bombay, Sept. 19. GUSTAVE HAAG.

NOTICE.

A GRAND COLLECTION of POULTRY, belonging to the Hon'ble J. R. NAYLOR, will be SOLD by AUCTION at CHAR Bungalow (Poona), No. 150, Civil lines, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 7-30 a.m.

ALSO

Several Excellent Cross-breeds belonging to a well-known Breeder.

MORGAN & BALKRISHNA,
Auctioneers and General Agents.

BOMBAY.
MATRICULATION MECHANICS;
BY
K. D. NAEGAMVALA.
PRICE.
Re. 1; Post free Re. 1-2-0; by V. P. Post Re. 1-4-0

COOPER, MADON CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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NEUBERG'S Specialties, MANUFACTURED DAILY, fresh and fresh, and acknowledged throughout India as being far superior to the best of imported preparations; combining every DESIDERATA required in Tobacco by smokers of all degrees.

NEUBERG'S "GOLDEN BLOCK" MIXTURE.
THE PRINCE OF SMOKING MIXTURES.
Rs. 3-4 per 1 lb. tin. | Rs. 1-12 per ¼ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S RIFLE MIXTURE.
Rs. 2-0 per 1 lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S GOLDEN-LEAF BIRD'S EYE.
THE BIRD'S EYE FOR INDIA PAR EXCELLENCE.
14 Annas per ¼ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S GOLDEN SHAG.
DELICIOUSLY FRAGRANT.
Rs. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S VIRGINIA HONEYDEW.
AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE.
Rs. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

LATAKIA, FINEST SYRIAN.
Rs. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

SUPERIOR TURKISH TOBACCOS.
Aromatique..........................Rs. 5 per ½ lb. tin.
Mild..........................Rs. 3 per ½ lb. tin.

AMERICAN PLUG TOBACCOS.
OF THE FINEST BRANDS.
Golden Block, natural leaf.............. Rs. 3 0 per lb.
Bright Honeydew, very choice......... „ 2 8 „
Cavendish, Season 1887 .... „ 1 4 „

ALLEN AND GINTER'S "RICHMOND GEM" TOBACCO.
(curly cut)
for Pipes and Cigarettes.
Exquisitely fresh and sweet.
Rs. 2-4 per ½ lb tin.

SNUFFS.
PRINCE'S MIXTURE, MORTON'S MIXTURE, MACOUBA.
Rs. 6 per ½ lb. bottle or jar.

NOTICES.

LOST.

ONE SHARE CERTIFICATE, No. 453, in the GORDON MILLS, Limited, in Liquidation, standing in the name of Mr. Bhagwandas Bhawanbhoy, and a Transfer Deed and an Application Paper signed by Messrs. Hurjeevundas Bhawanbhoy and Bhagwandas Bhawanbhoy, have been LOST. Any one finding the same will please deliver them at the Office of the Company No. 6, Hornby Road.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co, M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5, Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing, Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
TALLOW.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of such quantities of Pure Clean Tallow as the Company may require from time to time during twelve months, commencing 1st November next. Estimated at 25 tons.

Tenders, which must be on the Company's form, Sealed, Superscribed, and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 500, will be received by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, 5th October next, after which hour no Tenders will be received.

Forms of Tenders can be obtained from the Undersigned.

A small sample of about 8 oz. of Tallow must accompany each Tender.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 12th September 1887.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.
TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION
AND PRESENT POSITION.
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Copies can be had at the
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

NEW STATIONERY,

CAN BE HAD AT
The Bombay Gazette Office
16, ESPLANADE,
(NEXT TO THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.)

NOTE-PAPER.

	Rs. a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP—Albert size, extra double thick	8 0	per ream
Do. do. do. Blue	8 0	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP—extra double thick, octavo	8 0	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY REP—Queen's, extra double thick	7 8	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, large octavo	7 8	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REP—Albert size	7 0	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, octavo	7 0	„
THE "CASTLE"—Double thick, cream laid, octavo	5 8	„
SUPER CREAM LAID—Double thick, large 8vo	5 8	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—Queen's, extra thick	5 0	„
AIR DRIED IMPERIAL VELLUM.—Good-toned writing paper, rough surface	3 4	
THICK SATIN SUPERFINE CREAM LAID—Albert size	3 0	
BANK LARGE POST, Cream wove, very tough and good Post paper	2 8	„
Ditto.—Azure wove ditto.	2 8	„
SUPERFINE CREAM LAID Note-paper	2 8	„
"RELIANCE" Note-paper, Superfine, Cream Laid, extra good quality	2 8	„
SUPERFINE CREAM Note-paper, "S. D. 5,"	2 0	„
CREAM LAID Note-paper, "S. D. 3," a serviceable sheet	1 8	„

All the above are in four packets of five quires each, which may be had singly.

ENVELOPES.

	Rs. a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP, to match "Albert"	1 4	per 100
IMPERIAL TREASURY, BLUE REP.	1 4	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REP, to match octavo of same quality	1 8	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match Queen size	1 4	,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, to match large octavo note-paper	1 8	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match "Albert" note-paper of same quality	1 4	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match octavo note-paper	1 4	„
DOUBLE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match "Castle" note-paper	1 0	„
DOUBLE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match large octavo of same quality	1 0	„
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match Queen size, extra thick	1 0	„
"VELLUM," strong, thick, unglazed, to match Imperial Vellum note-paper	2 2	per 250
CREAM LAID, Court Shape to match Thick Satin note-paper	1 4	„
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size envelope, as good as hand made, to match Bank Large Post, cream	4 12	per 1,000
CANADIAN BUFF, No. 6	3 0	„
„ „ No. 7	3 12	„
DRABS.—Beautifully finished, pale ashy tint, very strong and opaque	4 8	„
MOTTLED GREY.—Same quality as above—beautifully finished	4 8	„
"MAGIC," Quality 11B, large size to hold a Post Note-paper	4 4	„
AFRICAN GLOBE.—Superior white envelope, high flap, with broad cover for printing addresses	3 4	per 100
"QUALITY J," Superfine Cream Laid	3 0	per 1,000.
THISTLE.—A highly glazed white envelope	3 0	„
"ADVERTISER," No. 7, larger than "Advertiser," No. 4	2 4	„
"ADVERTISER," No. 4, better quality than the above	1 14	„
"SPECIAL," No. 7, larger size, than the above	1 12	„
"SPECIAL," Superfine Cream Laid, small size	1 10	„
SQUARE No. 2.—Same size as above, but a little thinner	1 8	per 250
"GLOBE, O," extra large square Envelope	1 4	„
VALUABLES.—Handmade Envelope for remittances, white outside, salmon inside, very strong Envelope	1 8	per 100
LARGE SQUARE.—For invitation cards	0 8	„

STATIONERY.

IN CONVENIENT BOXES.

OLEOGRAPH STATIONERY Boxes with brass clasp, containing 100 sheets superior Note-paper and 100 Envelopes to match	2 8	each.
"APSLEY" Box.—Paper box, containing 48 sheets Note-paper and 48 Envelopes double thick, delicate tints, assorted	0 12	„
EXPRESS CARDS.—Very handsome cards, gilt edged, with envelopes of the latest style to match, Cream, White, Fawn, Cerulean, or Grey colour, 50 Cards and 50 Envelopes in each box	1 0	„

Other varieties, from Annas 8 to Rs. 2-8 per box.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE."
Samples of Notepaper and Envelopes free on application.

(In preparation)
AND WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED,
LIFE AND CAREER
OF
DEWAN LACHMAN DAS,
PRIME-MINISTER TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF KASHMIR AND JAMMU,
WITH
An elaborate notice of the late DEWAN JOWLA SAHAY.
BY
J. N. GHOSE.
The Preface is proposed to be written by an Oriental *Savant.*

To be had of Messrs. NEWMAN & Co., CALCUTTA.
London Agents:—TRUBNER & Co., Ludgate Hill.

NOTICES

GERMAN LLOYD
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ld.
CAPITAL M3,000,000—RESERVE FUND M750,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION of SEA-RISKS accepted at most favorable Rates.

F. FISCHER & Co.
Agents.

DAVEY, PAXMAN & Co. STEAM ENGINES as supplied to Windsor Castle for H. M. the Queen, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the Home and Colonial Governments, the Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish and other Governments, The Fisheries, Healtheries, Inventories, Colinderies, Post Offices, Lloyds, Board of Works, &c.

HIGHEST AWARDS—STOCKS ON HAND.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPMAN KEROSINE ENGINE Co., Boston. No fuel but kerosine oil. No Engineer. THE BEST ENGINE FOR INDIA. Stocks on hand. Can e seen at.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE!
MARSHALL'S Portable, 12 H. P. Second-hand, in Perfect Condition
ROBEY'S 12 H. P. Semi-portable, new.

F. FISCHER & Co.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(GRAMME, BRUSH, EDISON DYNAMOS, AND OTHER DYNAMOS FOR ARC AND INCANDESCENT LAMPS)

THE above comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe.
OUR PRICES OF ALL MATERIEL DEFY COMPETITION.

F. FISCHER AND CO.,
Agents for India.

TELEPHONES & ELECTRIC BELLS.
The new MAGNETO TELEPHONES require no BATTERY!!

INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE
(FELTEN & GUILLEAUME'S)

FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, BELLS, Telephones Submarine, Underground and Mining Operations. As supplied to the English, Colonial and Foreign Governments.

STOCKS ON HAND.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

GAS MACHINES.
For 150 to 250 lights.

Unprecedentedly Cheap. An opportunity for Rajahs, Municipalities, &c.

F. FISCHER & Co.

CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT — PORCELAINES DE SARREGUEMINES.

WE invite inspection of the Depôt of these Companies. Manufactures Crystal Chandeliers, Glass and China Ornamental and Tableware. Real and Zinc Artistic Bronzes, Mirrors, &c. A Magnificent display. Dealers supplied at Fabrik Prices free of Commission.

F. FISCHER & CO.,
Agents for India.

PILSENER BEER—UNSURPASSED QUALITY.
Special price to introduce it largely.
QUARTS, case of 4 dozens.......... Rs. 4-8 per doz.
PINTS do, 8 do. ...... „ 2-12 „

F. FISCHER & CO.

PRINTING INK.

THE Best and Cheapest in the Market, suitable for fine and rough work. Barrels of 50 lbs. Rs. 15.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

TO LET, for the Season, "Craig Hall," "Monastry Bird's Nest," "Mulbry Cottage," "Rose Cottage," Mahableshwar. Apply to

HUREE RAOJEE,
VISHNU MAHADEO NAMJOSHI,
Executors of the Estates of the late Lieut.-Col. J. Affleck, Somwarpeit, Poona.

OUR LADIES' POPULAR GOLD WATCH.

A VERY pretty little Watch, well finished, Jewelled movements, accurate and reliable.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

Gold Crystal-faced Keyless .... Rs. 50
Gold Hunting Keyless .... „ 65
Gold Half-hunting Keyless .... „ 70

All uniformly priced. May be had in PLAIN, ENGINE-TURNED or ENGRAVED CASE.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,
Opposite Clock Tower, BOMBAY. | Opposite Napier Hotel, POONA.

FOR SALE,
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR,

A NEW English-built MAIL-PHAETON convertible into a T. Cart, with ladies' folding steps, by Fulker of Salisbury.

A new English-built circular-fronted BROUGHAM, suitable for one or pair of horses, by Watson of Lowestoft.

An English-built Canoe LANDAU, in very good order, the property of the Hon'ble Mr. J. B. Peile, C.S.I.

A second-hand single-seated BROUGHAM, by Thorn.

And several other second-hand Carriages and a few new GRAM and GRASS MACHINES, &c.

Apply to

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

A WANT OF THE TIMES EFFICIENTLY SUPPLIED BY
ORR AND BARTON'S
MULTISCRIPTOR
OR INSTANTANEOUS COPYIST,

FOR multiplying copies of Circulars, Notices, Examination Papers, Price Current Lists, Designs, &c. No trained skill required in its use. No press required. Any description of paper may be used. From 50 to 80 facsimile copies may be struck off in a few minutes, and immediately after use of one purpose is available for another. It is supplied in single and double cases, being made to separate, so that each can be worked singly.

LIST OF PRICES.

			Single.	Double.
No. 1	Octavo	size 9„ by 5„	...Rs. 7-8	Rs. 12-8
„ 2	Quarto	„ 11„ by 9„	... „ 13-0	„ 21-0
„ 3	Foolscap	„ 14„ by 9„	... „ 16-8	„ 25-0
„ 4	Folio	„ 19½„ by 12½„	... „ 27-0	„ 44-0

These prices include hinged outer wooden box, fitted with Bottle of Ink, Sponge, and packing charges. Extra Bottles of Ink, Re. 1 and 1-8 each. Full instructions accompany each Multiscriptor.

Remittances must accompany each order, or instructions to send by V. P. Post.

N. B.—Our Multiscriptor in now universally used all over Southern India, British Burma, and the Straits by Government Officials.

ORR & BARTON,
South Parade, Bangalore.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Elphinstone Circle.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily
„ „ „ Overland Summary,
„ „ „ Weekly Budget
„ „ „ Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

and for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co.'s Branch Establishment East Street, Poona.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE HOUSE LAROCHE JOUBERT & CIE warns the Public against a Label Duborde Goumart and Cie in circulation, which is nothing but an ILLEGAL IMITATION of their TRADE MARK for Laid Linear Paper.

THE Undersigned in thanking their numerous Customers for their Liberal Patronage during the late Mr. ABDOOL RAHMAN MINIE'S connection with them, beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry that their Business will be carried on as hithertofore under the immediate care of our Mr. SULLIMAN ABDOOL WHED.

All oders will receive prompt attention.

ABDOOL RAHMAN MINEE & Co.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 18—VETERINERY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moores' Veterinary Homoeopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Triturations, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Guttapercha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.

BERIGNY & Co,

NOTICE.

ALL Claims against the late ALBERT LAW, of Haines Road, Byculla, Bombay, must be presented to JOHN LAW, No. 9, Haines Road, up till SATURDAY, the 17th September, after which date they must be submitted to him at Bangalore, at the Maharajah of Mysore Mill up to the 10th Oct. next, after which no Claims will be admitted.

KHUNDALA HOTEL.

A NEW HOTEL will be OPENED from 1st October next by the PROPRIETORS of the EGUTPOORI HOTEL, in a large, commodious and comfortable Bungalow, situated on an elevated site and commanding a charming view all round. Apply to

NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS.
Khundala, 8th Sept 1887.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE a set of BARREL-MAKING MACHINERY by Greenwood and Batley of Leeds; 24 Machines in all, including Steam Heating Table, Hydraulic Presses and Pumps. Sizes of barrels made are 50 lbs and 100 lbs. holding respectively about 6 and 12 gallons. This machinery at a moderate cost could be altered to make barrels of other sizes. Sealed tenders for the purchase of the above will be received by the Undersigned up to 12 noon on the 17th October 1887, at the Office of the Gunpowder Factory, Kirkee, where also further information regarding the machinery and orders for its inspection can be obtained.

F. J. CALDECOTT, Colonel, R.A.,
Superintendent, Gunpowder Factory.
Gunpowder Factory, Kirkee, 15th September 1887.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD SCALES
IN STOCK.

Portable Platform Scales of all descriptions and sizes.
Cotton Weigher's Beam
Grocers' and Counter Scales
Union or Family Scales and Letter Balances, &c.
Sole Agents for Western India:

PUNNETT & Co., Bombay.
Sub-Agents: M. M. MODY & Co., Ld.,
Apollo Street, Fort.

"BAHADUR" CHEROOTS.

SPECIAL MERITS of which are—

(1.) That imported Java tobacco is used as covering leaf, thereby allaying the great pungency of the Indian tobacco.
(2.) That only the finest leaf is used in the Manufacture.
(3.) That the very tight rolling—one of the great drawbacks of Indian Cheroots—is avoided.
(4.) That there is complete uniformity in quality.

Price for No. 1 .... Rs. 29 nett per 1,000.
Do. „ „ 2 .... „ 27 „ „ „
Do. „ „ 3 .... „ 26 „ „ „

These Cheroots can be obtained wholesale from Messrs. McDOWELL & Co., Madras, D. MACROPOLO, Agent in Bombay, or of any Merchants.

NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on SATURDAY, the 24th September, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30 June 1887.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
GADDUM BYTHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 2nd September 1887.

NOTICE.
SALE OF HIRDAS.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the MYROBALAN collection of the Southern Circle forests for the season 1887-88, which is estimated at:—

IN BELGAUM.

Khanapur Taluka..................4,000 } Forest Depots on
Belgaum Taluka ....1,700 } road-sides.
Total..................5,700
Khandies of 560lbs. each.

IN KANARA.

Northern Division of Kanara......2,000 } Kadra, Kumta and
Central Division of Kanara......400 } Honawar
Southern Division of Kanara......2,200 } Bunder Depots.
Total..................4,600
Khandies of 560lbs. each.

2. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the Undersigned. Tenders should reach him by the 10th of October 1887.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, S.C.
Conservator's Office, Southern Circle, Belgaum, 3rd September, 1887.

FOR SALE—

4196 yards Portable Steel Rails, 14 lbs. per yard, with Iron Sleepers, Fish-Bolts and Fish-plates. For 2 feet gauge.
880 yards ditto ditto without Sleepers.
8 Sets Points and Crossings for the above.
6 Front Tip Wagons.
2 Side Tip do.
All the above very little used.

ALSO

3 Holman's Patent Pumps in good working order, with India-rubber Hose and Copper Nozzle.
1 Double Purchase Crab Winch to lift 4 tons direct from barrel.
1 Single Purchase ditto to lift 2 tons do.
6 Field Officers' Tents, each Rs. 50.
1 Jubbulpore Single Pole Tent, 16' by 16', with Dharries, Chicks and Pardas complete, Rs. 350.
2 Single Pole Hill Tents, each Rs. 100.
2 10 inch Dumpy Levels, very little used, each Rs. 250.
2 14 feet Leveling Staves, each Rs. 35.
2 Screw Jacks, to lift 12 tons.
Apply to

KIRBY THOMPSON & Co.,
Bhopal.

SHE SHOWED SIGNS OF DEATH.

HOP BITTERS.

"52, Storks-road, S.E.,
June 2, 1887.

"To the Hop Bitters Company (Ld.)
41, Farringdon-road.

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the exceeding great value of your Bitters. My grandmother, who is now 78 years old, was taken very ill with a severe cold, which settled in her back, affecting the kidneys. I had medical aid, but the medicine made her worse instead of better; and the doctor who attended her said she would only last a few hours. I must admit that I believed what he said was true, and she evidently showed signs of death. But we gave her doses of Hop Bitters at stated times, which acted with good results. It is now two months since this happened, and I am thankful to say that she has recovered so much as to be able to go out, and looks better than she did before she was taken ill.

"You can make what use you like of this letter, as I feel convinced that had she not had the Bitters, I should be sorrowing over her loss.—Yours faithfully.

(Signed) "R. K. HAMILTON."

HOP BITTERS for the LIVER, KIDNEYS, and BLOOD are unapproached by any other form of medicine. It is no vile drugged nostrum, but we guarantee it to be pure and wholesome, and compounded from the finest hops, together with other medicinal leaves and tinctures, on scientific principles. Only try a bottle to-day; or if you have a sick friend, or know some poor person in need of a nourishing tonic and wholesome medicine, go tell them, or give them a bottle of genuine Hop Bitters—it may be the happiest act of your life.

NOTICE.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.

HOP BITTERS.
Cannot be genuine
Unless our name and
Address is at the foot
Of every Label.

THE HOP BITTERS COMPANY,
(LIMITED).
FARRINGDON ROAD,
LONDON, E.C.
BEWARE OF FRAUDS.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS
SUBSCRIBED and PAID UP CAPITAL...[illegible]
RESERVE FUND ...[illegible]

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, V.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND $4,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.......................... $7,500,000

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards but not exceeding Rs. 100,000.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 6 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS
Agent.
Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay, December 12, 1885.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£200,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNT are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Eugene Cliquot Extra ....Rs.	56 0	...
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or .... „	55 0	Rs 58 0
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry.......... „	52 0	„ 54 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole .... „	58 0	„ 60 0

From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AY CHAMPAGNE.

Goldlack, Extra..........Rs.	..	„ 47 0

STILL HOCKS.
From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.
SUPPLIERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Laubenheimer..........Rs.	15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer .... „	16 0	„ 19 0
Geisenheimer .... „	17 0	„ ...
Niersteiner.......... „	19 0	„ ...
Leibfrauenmilch .... „	21 0	„ 24 0
Steinwein .... „	..	„ ..
Hochheimer Berg.......... „	25 0	„ 28 0
Rudesheimer .... „	25 0	„ 28 0
Marcobrunner .... „	28 0	„ 31 0
Johanisberger .... „	35	„ ..

FRENCH WHITE WINES.
From A. CUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Suterne ....Rs.	20 0	...

PORT WINES.
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

Good Old Red Port ....Rs.	19 0	...
Fine „ „ .... „	22 0	...
Very fine „ .... „	27 0	...
Most particular Preserved Old Red Port. „	38 0	...

CLARETS.
From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Franda ....Rs.	13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc.......... „	14 0	...
Les Canons.......... „	16 0	18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun .... „	18 0	...
Chateau Leoville .... „	19 0	...
Chateau Le Roc St. Estephe .... „	21 0	...
Chateau Lafitte .... „	23 0	...
Chateau Mauvesin .... „	27 0	...

From MUNZER & FILS.

Haut Canon ....Rs.	15 0	..
Margaux Medoc .... „	17 0	..
Chateau Larose .... „	28 0	..

From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Listrac Medoc ....Rs.	12 0	Rs. 14 0
Cru de Barreyre .... „	16 0	...

From J. ROEMER & SOHN, WIEN.

Hungarian Claret ....Rs.	17 0	..
Chateau Roemer .... „	16 0	...

From FRANZ SCARVASY.

Carlowitz ....Rs.	12 0	„ ..

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien, Star Label ....Rs.	12 0	Rs. 14 0
„ Red Bar.......... „	12 0	„ 14 0
Chateau Larose.......... „	20 0	„ 22 0

BRANDY.

H. Montroe's Three Stars ....Rs.	17 0	
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy.......... „	21 0	
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars, from Munzer and Fils .... „	25 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Gold capsules... „	27 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules „	30 0	
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne.......... „	35 0	
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy*** „	37 0	

BURGUNDY.
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Volnay ....Rs.	21 0	
Chambertin .... „	28 0	

WHISKY.

Thistle Blend Whisky *** ....Rs.	25 0	
„ „ „ * .... „	23 0	
Ben Cruachan's Blend * .... „	21 0	

BEER.

	Per doz. qts.	Per doz. pts.
Bavarian Export Beer ....Rs.	6 0	Rs. 3 8
Romford Light Bitter Beer in Champagne bottles.......... „	5	„ ...
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer .... „	6 0	„ 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer .... „	5 4	„ 3 4
Grimm's „ .... „	5 0	..

ITALIAN WINES.

Vino Barola ....Rs.	16 0	..
Vino Barbera .... „	15 0	..
Vino Grignolino .... „	15 0	..
Etna Rossa .... „	14 0	..

SUNDRIES.

Italian Vermouth (Torino) ....Rs.	15 0	..
Do. Finest .... „	18 0	..
Finest Kummel .... „	30 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow.......... „	63 0	..
Swiss Cheese in tins from lbs. 19 to 29. Rs.	0 11	per lb.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

		Rs. a.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	1 4
Italian Butter, finest, extra quality..	½ lb. tin at	0 9
	1 do.	1 0
	2 do.	1 12

FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin.
Asparagus..........Rs.	2 8	Re. 1 8
Do. middle size .... „	2 0	„ ...
Celery .... „	...	„ 0 10
French Beans .... „	...	„ 0 10
Young Peas .... „	..	„ 0 12
Peas for Soup.......... „	—	„ 0 12
Young Carrots .... „	—	„ 0 10
Spinage in Water .... „	..	„ 0 10
Small Sausages .... „	—	„ 1 6
Smoked Sausages.......... „	..	„ 1 8

TERMS—

Net cash, no discount.

No order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.

Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts, after three months.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.
Bombay, June 28, 1887.

TO BE ISSUED IMMEDIATELY
COMPLETE SOLUTION OF PROBLEMS
IN
LARDEN'S HEAT.
BY
WM. MENZIES ALEXANDER, M. A., B. Sc.,
WILSON COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

THIS work is designed to aid Previous Students in preparing for the University Examinations. While it will prove useful to students generally, to those who have to pursue their studies in private it will be found invaluable. In addition to the problems in the text book there have been appended above 100 original problems, giving the work an independent value.

Orders for the above will now be received by RAMCHANDRA GOVIND,
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ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August, 1875.

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FIRE LIFE AND MARINE
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,250,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

FIRE AND LIFE.
LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCREASE OF FUNDS.

	1885.	1886.
Income	£1,479,518	£1,515,165
General Reserve and Fire Re-Insurance Funds	£1,850,000	£1,870,000
Life and Annuity Funds	£3,698,612	£3,807,579
Total Invested Funds	£7,072,140	£7,324,034

The attention of intending Insurers is particularly directed to the enormous resources of this Company.

Reduced Life Rates:—Liberal terms.
Large Bonuses. Next Division 31st Dec. 1888.

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Agents.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

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D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is specially invited to the following NEW and MOST ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD of ASSURANCE under the

TREBLE BENEFIT
ENDOWMENT POLICIES

NOW issued by this Company, which provides for a Payment to the Assured himself on attaining a specified age; or he can purchase a Pension, if he so desires, for the rest of life; or the Sum Assured is payable to his Representative at the previous death of the Assured, thus comprising in one contract the TREBLE BENEFIT of an Endowment, a Pension payable during life, or as a Family Provision payable at Death.

ENQUIRY-FORM
AS TO THE COST OF
A Sum to be received at a specified age
(or at Death, if previous),
with the ALTERNATIVE of
A Pension for Life after that age.

The undersigned having been Born on the ______ Day of ______ 18__ what would be the Annual Payment to secure Rs. ______ to be Paid when he is aged 50,* or at his death, if sooner?

Also, what Yearly Pension for the rest of Life may be obtained at the latter age, if then desired, in exchange for the above sum?

Name ______
Address ______
Occupation ______
______ 188

Full Particulars on Application, and Forms of Proposal for effecting Assurances may be had from—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay,
or any of the Agents of the Company.

* This may be altered to 40, 45, 55, or 60.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

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Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

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Ten Lines and under—
First insertion .... Rs 5
Second do. 3
Third do. 2
Fourth and succeeding insertions..... 2 As. per line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

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Second do. ....4 „ „
Third and succeeding..............2 „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for considerable time special contracts may be made

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SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situation Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings, to the Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ....Re. 1-
Each succeeding line 0-5

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BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

To SUBSCRIBERS

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY	
Per Annum..........	Rs. 12	Per Annum..........	Rs. 15
Half-yearly..........	„ 6	Half-yearly	„ 8
Quarterly..........	„ 3	Quarterly..........	„ 4

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY
Post Free.

Per Annum.......................... Rs [illegible]
Half-yearly.......................... „ 6
Quarterly.......................... „ 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE
WEEKLY BUDGET.
Post Free.

Per Annum.......................... Rs. 12
Half-yearly.......................... „ [illegible]
Quarterly.......................... „ 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette.*

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation Committee, 3 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Arcot (s), from Calcutta; Kelat, Cardiff; and Fatteh Islam, Mozambique.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on Friday:—Verona (s), for China and Australia; and Bormida (s), China.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Neera, Verona and Bormida left the Dock yesterday.

H. H. THE RAJAH OF LOONAVADA.—H. H. the Rajah of Loonavada will leave Poona for Bombay early this week.

FAIR.—The annual Nowrathrie Fire will be held at Mahaluxmee this day, and will continue for nine successive day.

MR. ROBINSON, Chief Accountant, H. H. the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway, is to be relieved by Mr. Childe Harold, Examiner of Railway Accounts at Quetta. Mr. Robinson's destination is not yet known. —*Deccan Times*.

ARYA SUDHARMODAYA SABHA.—The eighteenth lecture in connection with the Sabha will be delivered in Gujarati, by the well-known Pundit Gattoolalaji Guanshyamji, at Madhav Bag, to-day, at 6-30 p.m. Subject—Cremation. Hindu Gentlemen are requested to attend.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—Khoodabux Ameer, a groom in the employ of the Bombay Tramway Company, while grooming a horse in the Tramway stables at Colaba on Friday, was kicked on the left side of his face, fracturing the jaw-bone. He is at present under treatment at the Gocuklas Tejpal Hospital.

FATAL CART ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by the coroner on Saturday at the morgue, Camateepoora, touching the death of Kooshna Govind, aged 10 years. Deceased, while driving a labour cart laden with stone from a quarry at Chinchpoogly Hill, by the jolting of the cart down the Hill fell off his seat; and one of the wheels passing over his head, fractured his skull, and he died on the spot. The verdict was one of accidental death.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An inquest was held by the coroner on Saturday at the Sonapoor burning ground, touching the death of Umbajee Pandoo, aged 45 years. Deceased was a carpenter and lived at Mungulwady. He was addicted to drink and suffered from pains in his chest and difficulty of breathing. On Friday morning he was attacked with severe pains in his chest, became unconscious, and died about noon on the same day. The verdict was, that the death of the deceased was caused by heart disease.

SALE OF LAND AT CHOWPATTY.—On Saturday, Messrs. Mehrjee Johnstone and Company, auctioneers, put up to sale by public auction four more plots of land on the Queen's Road, between Nacoda's bungalow and the French Bridge Road, at Chowpatty. The attendance of bidders was fair. The first plot, measuring 157 yards, was put up at Rs. 2,000, and the price rose to to 7,300; but the plot was bought in on behalf of the owners at a reserved bid of Rs. 8,500. The bidding for the second plot, measuring 208½ yards, commenced with Rs. 3,000, and was carried up to Rs. 9,700; but the land was bought in on behalf of the owners at a reserved bid of Rs. 11,000. The third plot, measuring 237 yards, was put up at a bid of Rs. 6,000, which rose gradually to Rs. 10,700; but this plot also was bought in for the owners at a reserved bid of Rs. 12,000. The sale of the last plot, measuring 206 yards, started with a bid of Rs. 6,000, which amount was carried up to Rs. 11,500; but the owners bought in this plot also at a reserved bid of Rs. 13,000.

FEVER AT BOLARUM.—Enteric fever, we regret to hear, is prevalent in the Cantonment and also at Bolarum. It was but recently that we had to chronicle the death of a young but promising officer of the 1st Hants Regiment from this disease, and now we learn that another young officer of the Heavy Battery, Mr. Pringle, lies dangerously ill of the same complaint. On Monday night his case was thought hopeless, but, as we write, we are in a position to state he is slightly better.—*Deccan Gazette*.

ACCIDENT TO MR. PENDLEBURY.—The Traffic Manager of his Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway was thrown from his horse on Tuesday last, dislocating his collar-bone. The animal had not been ridden for a week, and being rather restive, it shied and unseated its rider suddenly near the Sirdar's house. Mr. Pendlebury was at once attended to by the Railway Medical Staff, and we are glad to report that he is able to transact all important work at his residence, though unable to attend office.—*Ibid*.

HOUSE VENTILATION IN BOMBAY.

MR. D. GOSTLING has prepared an elaborate memorandum on the subject of the house ventilation for submission to the Bombay Extension Committee. We quote the following passages:—

First and most important, as to the ventilation of houses and of each room of a house. The Municipality have general power to insist upon sufficient ventilation, but no plans or conditions have been worked out to show how this should be effected, and for want of these details the provision for ventilation remains a dead letter. The only condition now in force is that, in the case of a house more than two rooms deep from back to front, a "chok" shall be built between every two middle rooms, one or both of which would, otherwise, remain dark. This is in itself a good condition, but it does not go far enough. It gives no facility for the breeze to enter a house, but acts merely as a chimney by which the foul air of the lower stories may rise and get away. If every house in a street had a chok, no circulation of air from house to house would thereby be rendered possible. But as, in recent years, it has become indispensable that every newly-built house should have a stake of privies, consisting of one at least on each floor, no time should be lost in elaborating a new system by which the smell from these many privies may get away easily and healthfully.

Having given technical evidence on the subject of ventilation passages, he says:—

These widths of passages and rear spaces should be net: no projections of eaves, weather shades, cornices or gutters should be allowed to encroach over these air spaces, the only projection allowed other than pipes being the hinged window shutters. Such a rule will conflict in a curious way with one necessity of native life. Many gully windows, to which sun and rain never approach, have ordinary weather shades built over them which are used only as protectors from falling *kachra*. All refuse is thrown from the windows into the gully: as a consequence, the upper windows get the benefit, the lower opposite windows have the misery of receiving the refuse carelessly thrown out of the upper rooms. Life under such a system without *kachra* protectors would be intolerable. The needful reform is to insist upon a *kachra* pipe being fixed to each house, in such a position (the rear veranda or side staircase) as would be most convenient to all the tenants. A useful size would be 12 inches by 9 inches, made preferably of plain galvanized iron bent to shape, and nailed to wood strips fixed to the wall, as shown in the accompanying plan. On each floor an orifice sloping downwards would be made to deliver the *kachra* into the pipe. The pipe would be open at the top and bottom. Its bottom would be, say, 5 feet above the floor of the passage, so that it could be easily cleaned, if choked with refuse at any time, by passing up a stick or bamboo.

HOME REMITTANCES.

(OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.)

WEEKLY memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—

Amount to be remitted during 1887-88	£16,114,000
Remitted from 1st April 1887 to 10th Sept. 1887	£7,278,300
Balance to be remitted from 11th Sept. 1887 to 31st March, 1888	£8,835,700

BHOWNUGGUR-GONDAL RAILWAY.

RETURN of rainfall as registered up to 6 a.m. on 15th September 1887:—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Ghadechi	25	79	Chuda	18	42
Songad	20	6	Chital	22	87
Dhola	26	2	Jetpur	23	30

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 16th September, 1887.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 20 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·778
Temperature of the Air	81·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75·5
Dew Point	73·3
Relative humidity of Air	·767
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	6·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	85·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	76·4
General Directions of Wind*	W. WSW. W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	297
Fall of Rain	0·04
Total fall during month	16·29
" " year	89·01
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 17th Sept.	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

THE RUKHMABAI LIBEL CASE.

THIS case, in which Rukhmabai and her maternal grandfather Harichund Yadowji have been charged with libelling Narayen Dharmaji, was called on for further hearing on Saturday. Mr. Hemming appeared for the complainant. Mr. Jardine appeared to defend Rukhmabai; and the Hon. Mr. Mehta appeared for Harichund Yadowji.

The magistrate framed a charge under section 500 of the Indian Penal Code, against Rukhmabai, and called upon Mr. Mehta for his defence.

Mr. Mehta, in his speech for the defence, admitted that the imputations in themselves were of a defamatory character. Mr. Hemming had stated triumphantly that it was impossible that the defendants could bring themselves within any one of the exceptions in the Code. Though the imputations were defamatory, though the publication was admitted, the learned council urged that the case against Harichund fell within exception 9 of section 499, which says:—"It is not defamation to make an imputation on the character of another, provided that the imputation be made in good faith, for the protection of the interest of the person making it, or of any other person, or for the public good." The defence, briefly put, was this. The imputation contained in the letter might or might not be quite true. But for the defence it was sufficient to show that the defendant's interest required that the imputation should be made in the manner in which it had been made, and that it was made in good faith. The burden of proving justification lay upon the defendant, but after the justification had been proved the burden of showing malice, express or implied, lay upon the complainant. On this point the English and the Indian law was the same, namely that where a justification was shown for an imputation, and the party making it was held to be privileged, very little more would be required to induce the court to hold that the communication had been made in good faith. The learned counsel having cited authorities in support of this proposition, said that in the present case imputations had been made in public against the defendants, and as the defendants had replied to them in a similar manner in self-defence, and made imputations which, whether right or wrong, had been made in perfect good faith and in an honest belief that they were true, they were absolved from liability under any of the penal provisions of the Code, in respect to libel. Now the first question for consideration was, whether the imputations had been made by Harichund in protection of his self-interest. Council read a number of extracts from the "Exposition" of Dadaji to show that imputations had been deliberately made in it against Harichund which rendered it necessary on the part of Harichund, in pure self-defence, to have published the reply. It was stated in the "Exposition" that Harichund was at the bottom of Rukhmabai's refusal to go to her husband, and that he was actuated in his conduct by a desire to retain certain property inherited by Rukhmabai in his own hands. Upon this supposition, charges were laid against Harichund of "astute jugglery," of corruption covetousness and deceit, and yet when Harichund found it necessary to publish his reply, Narayen came forward with the complaint that his character was defamed. It was necessary for Harichund to point out that Rukhmabai, with her views and ideas, naturally objected to live in the house of a person whose surroundings she believed to be of a questionable character. In spite of the complainant's denial in the witness box, there were circumstances to justify the Court to infer that the woman who had been in his house for some fourteen years, and more, was really his mistress. From the way in which the complainant had conducted himself in the witness box during his cross-examination, it would not at all be unfair to say that the pretext under which he had taken the woman from the *karkhana* was a false one. Even supposing for a moment that the relations between the complainant and the woman were perfectly honourable on both sides, there were certain curious circumstances in the matter which might naturally lead men of the world, and men of ordinary prudence, to suspect that the woman had been in the keeping of Narayen under the guise of a nurse. It could not be contended on behalf of the complainant that he was not at all concerned in the High Court suit, and therefore, there could be no justification in making imputations against him, in the course of a reply to Dadaji's "Exposition." Against this contention, the learned counsel pointed to circumstances which, he urged, showed conclusively that both in the High Court suit and the Police Court case, Narayen and Dadaji went hand in hand.

After the adjournment for tiffin, the hearing of the case proceeded, the small Court in which Mr. Crawley-Boevey sits, being crowded to an excessive and uncomfortable degree by representatives of all sections of the community.

The Magistrate said he had decided to frame a charge against Hurrichandra Yadowji as well as Rukhmabai, and called upon them to proceed with the defence.

Both pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Jardine then addressed the Court for the defence of Rukhmabai, asking his Worship to decide whether an offence had been made out by the evidence adduced. The character of the complainant, it had been alleged, was such an equivocal one that any person might have thought that the relations between himself and the woman were of such a nature as had been alleged by Rukhmabai. It was not necessary for them to proceed to any affirmative proof. It was quite sufficient to leave it as it stood—the relations were of an equivocal character. He pleaded justification. A pamphlet had been issued by Dadaji or Narayen Dharmaji casting imputations upon Rukhmabai, and she was justified in retorting as she did by saying that his statements were false and in casting back the imputation in his teeth. Mr. Jardine commented at length upon the relations between complainant and the woman. It was absurd to tell them he went out and picked up the first woman he met to whom to entrust the care of a weak newly born child and sick woman. It was admitted that this chunam-beater had never been married, had never had a child, and had no experience of the management of children. Yet this was the sort of woman he would have them believe he took merely to act as nurse to his sick wife and child. The statements of the complainant were lying and contradictory upon the subject, and he ventured to think that his worship would acquit the accused. He called no evidence.

In reply to the Magistrate Mr. Jardine said that he rested his defence upon the 9th exception and contended that the truth or falsehood of the statements was immaterial so long as they were fair comment.

Mr. Mehta rested his defence upon the same grounds and declined to call evidence.

His Worship asked that the authorised copy of the evidence in the High Court case, and for the documents quoted during the present hearing be formally put in.

Mr. Hemming declined to put in the documents.

His Worship then asked Mr. Jardine whether he would put them in.

Mr. Jardine hesitated, but Mr. Mehta said he would do it, though in this matter he must say that the defence was not being fairly treated by the prosecution. Mr. Hemming had read from the documents and now declined to put them in. Under the circumstances he would put them in.

Mr. Jardine assented.

His Worship thought Mr. Hemming's putting them in should have been insisted upon at the time they were quoted, and after hearing Mr. Mehta and Mr. Jardine on the point, his Worship ruled that having been quoted, the "Exposition" was in, consenting however to note circumstances under which the ruling had been made and that Mr. Hemming objected.

Being now called upon to reply, Mr. Hemming asked to reserve his reply to the next sitting.

Mr. Jardine objected and his Worship urged Mr. Hemming to proceed. Mr. Hemming, however, assured the Court that he could not finish within the hour now left, his worship said that he unwillingly adjourned the case to Wednesday at 12-30, and expressed a hope that Mr. Hemming would not make his speech extend over another sitting.

THE FIRST BURMAN C. E.

THE appointment of Mr. H. Po Thine, says a professional paper, is a welcome one, as marking a new era in the annals of the Civil Provincial Services. Mr. Po Thine is not only the first fruits of local administrative efforts to raise a class of native officers for provincial service, but he is the first Burman who has passed as a Civil Engineer. For years now it has been the aim of the local administration to raise such officers in the Legal, Medical and Engineering Departments, but no success was achieved till Po Thine passed the examinations of the Seebpore Engineering College. Efforts in the same direction to raise a staff of medical assistants only succeeded so far that one or two hospital assistants have passed out in Madras. As for members for service in the Judicial Departments, not one has been secured, though we have two or three Burmese barristers-at-law. The administration has long kept up a law-lecturer, paid him handsomely and spent money in other ways in connection with the lecturership, but not a single Burman youth has succeeded as yet in passing the Examination for the 1st grade of Advocates. In Medicine the failure was, if anything, worse. The youths had been so ill educated that they could not understand the lectures given, so the experiment was closed provincially and a few picked alumni of the Rangoon College sent to Calcutta and Madras. Some were entered in the Medical College of Calcutta and some in the Seebpore Engineering College, and two or three sent to the Madras General Hospital for training as hospital assistants. These last I am told have managed to pass; and now we have Po Thine from the Seebpore Engineering College coming back to us as an Assistant Engineer of the 3rd grade. It is to be hoped Mr. Po Thine's countrymen will follow his example in annually increasing numbers, for there is a great deal of work in Burma for officers of his kind.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION UNDER THE ABKARI ACT.

AT the Girgaum Police Court on Friday, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee delivered the following judgment in the case in which a Parsee woman, named Pherozbai, was charged at the instance of Mr. Barker, an Abkari Inspector, with selling liquor without a license from the Collector of Bombay, at her private residence, on the DeLisle Road, Parel, in which Mr. Rustomjee D. Setna, barrister-at-law, appeared on behalf of the accused.

In disposing of the charge his Worship said:—In this case, one Pherozbai woman is charged with selling liquor on the 2nd instant without a licence from the Collector of Bombay. It appears that an Inspector of the Abkari Department had received information that liquor was illicitly sold in the accused's house, but that owing to the clever manner in which it was done, the Department felt considerable difficulty in detecting the culprit and securing a conviction. The Department, therefore, solicited and obtained the assistance of the Police, and in consequence one Abkari Inspector and two Inspectors of the Detective Police consulted together and arranged a plan for the detection of the offence which they believed was often committed in the accused's house. The Abkari Inspector, Mr. Barker, secured the help of one Atmaram, a dismissed workman of the B. B. and C. I. R. at Parel, who was recommended to him by one Bapoo, who, however, would not himself have anything to do with the matter. The Detective Department deputed one of its native policemen to act in concert with the said Atmaram for the detection of the illicit sale, and these two took more than three weeks to arrange their plans. They say they had drunk liquor in the house on two or three previous occasions, but did not charge anybody. On the morning of the 2nd of September, however, it was decided to carry out the plan of detection. Nana sepoy and Atmaram met Mr. Inspector Morarow at 3-30 p.m. at the Byculla Police Office. Mr. Morarow gave Nana one rupee and four annas in two four-anna pieces and two two-anna pieces in silver and the rest in copper. The whole of the money were marked by Mr. Morarow, who directed Nana and Atmaram to go and stop at the gate of the Parel Workshop of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, where he would meet them. They having left, Mr. Morarow, Mr. Inspector Framji and two havaldars, accompanied by Mr. Barker, whom they called for at his house at Parel, went in a brougham with a woman on the box to avoid suspicion, and took up a position at the corner of a lane on the DeLisle Road, from which they could see persons entering the accused's house and be able to run into it as soon as the signal was given. Nana and Atmaram went to the gate of the Parel Workshop to get some of the workmen to go and drink liquor with them in the house of the accused and they succeeded in getting three persons, *viz.*, one Hurjivan, one Ghella and one Bhicka to accompany them for this purpose. I was led to believe from the opening statement of Mr. Inspector Framji that the accused or her husband sold liquor with such care and ingenuity as to baffle all efforts at detection, whereas the evidence showed that if liquor was sold, on the present occasion it was done in a most careless manner. Now, the Abkari and police officers were in the brougham with the venetians drawn and could see from the shutters Nana, Atmaram, and their three companions go into the house. This was seen by the persons in the brougham, who, however. could neither see nor tell what took place inside the house. A few minutes afterwards Nana sepoy came on to the verandah and the Abkari and police officers rushed into the house. They found two empty bottles and one half full bottle containing mowra liquor on the table. There were also there one small bottle containing coloured mowra and two tumblers and two four-anna pieces in silver which had been marked by Mr. Morarow. The rooms in the occupation of the accused having been searched, two earthen jars, one containing mowra liquor and the other empty, were found. A bottle of brandy was also found in a basket containing dirty clothes. The evidence of Mr. Barker and Mr. Morarow relates only to the persons who went in, and what they found in the room when they rushed there on the singal given by Nana. Nana and Atmaram and their three companions who went in to drink liquor were the witnesses by whose evidence the charge would stand or fall. In a case like this the important facts to be brought forward in evidence are, who were the persons who went to drink liquor, how they happened to meet together, what money was given, who gave the money, who received it, where it was found afterwards, where the liquor was before, and from what bottle it was poured, the order in which the persons drank, how it was served, &c. In all these particulars which are material in a case of this kind, all the witnesses contradict each other. Nana sepoy has gone so far in his examination-in-chief as to say that he received from Mr. Morarow only two four-anna pieces and one two-anna piece in silver, whereas Mr. Morarow stated that he had given him in all one rupee and four annas. When confronted with Morarow's evidence he said, that Mr. Morarow gave ten annas to Atmaram. This shows what reliance is to be placed upon Nana's evidence. What is most strange is that the majority of the witnesses speak to having been served with the liquor through a glass by way of measure into the tumblers. When the police rushed in they did not find beyond the tumblers any glass of any kind on the table, not even when they searched the whole house. There was no time to make away with it. In fact, it was not such an article as it would be of importance to make away with while the two four-anna pieces and the bottles of liquor were allowed to remain on the table. The story of the glass was, therefore, clearly an invention. In cases of this kind detected by the Abkari or police officers, in the course of their ordinary duties, though there may be found contradictions here and there, the Court would arrive at a decision on an appreciation of the whole evidence, but the prosecution must fail when there are contradictions in almost every material point in a case previously planned and arranged for the detection of a crime. In such cases, it is the duty of the Court to exercise great care and caution in receiving the evidence of the persons employed for the purpose. They are asked to do certain things. They know that they are expected to be successful, and that if they are so, they will be rewarded. Their chief interest would be to get a conviction, and what would such men not do to please those who employ them. Marked money was found on the table, but what is there to prevent such witnesses surruptitiously or by force placing the money on the table on which the police officers rushing in afterwards may find it. What is there to prevent some body in the back ground putting one or two bottles containing liquor on the table, as suggested in this case by the advocate for the defence in reference to the accused's servant, Puryat, who has been admitted to have been about the room, according to some of the witnesses, but whose presence had been stoutly denied by Nana. The liquor found in the house was not more than what might ordinarily be found in a small Parsee family. The single bottle of brandy found in the whole house need not have been concealed in a dirty clothes basket. Evidently, some person other than the accused had contrived to get it there to improve the case for the prosecution. The slate on which Hurjivan's name was written, and against which, according to Nana, the accused was said to have made a mark, after Hurjivan drank the liquor, did at first make some impression upon me against the accused, but Hurjivan has distinctly stated that no such mark was made when he went to drink liquor in the company of Nana and the other witnesses, but that that mark had been made when he drank liquor a few minutes before he went with them a second time, and when there was no other person present except himself and the accused. Two witnesses have been called for the defence, but their evidence was in no way material. The case as presented by the prosecution itself had completely collapsed and the accused is, therefore, discharged.

THE JOODHPORE STABLE.

THE suits recently instituted against Rao Raja Tej Singh of Joodhpore says a sporting correspondent are causing people to laugh somewhat at that illustrious house. In January last Mr. George Chapman brought with him to Meerut, for entry in the ensuing races, a stable of six race horses. There were not here when they were attached by the Provincial Bank of India, under its decree for Rs. 1,000 against Rao Raja Tej Singh. Mr. Chapman objected to the attachment upon the ground that the horses were his own and not Tej Singh's; but has he did not appear on the date fixed for hearing his objection, his claim was dismissed in default. The attachment therefore remained, and on the 6th of August last the horses were brought to the hammer at the Court of the Subordinate Judge. The first animal put up was a fine bay mare (Arab, I thought, though knowing ones say there are no such things in India), *Dilpasand* by name, which was knocked down for the ridiculous figure of Rs. 800. The next was the magnificent bay Arab pony Gift well-known in sporting circles as having run his mile on the Calcutta course in the shortest time upon record, as well as for other sensational feats. This horse himself seemed worth every piece of the decree twice-told. He went for Rs. 1,400 to a Mr. Carlyle, who also bought *Dilpasand*, apparently as agent for Lord William Beresford, the real purchaser. The decree being thus more than covered by the purchase money, further sale was stopped by order of the Court. The remaining horses have since then been attached by Mr. Chapman himself on account of his pending claim against Tej Singh. People are of course wondering how came the great house of Joodhpore to allow such animals to be attached in execution of a decree for a paltry Rs. 1,000, and that wonder is intelligible enough. It may be said that the Jodhpore people are so enormously rich that horses highly prized by others are regarded as mere nothings by them. However, I, at any rate, will not attempt to solve the riddle.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

DURING the week ending 26th August, Yorkshire suffered their second defeat at the hands of Surrey at the Oval when they were beaten by an innings and 17 runs. Ulyett, one of their most celebrated players, was out for 8 runs, Hall for 2 and the Hon. M. B. Hawke who seems to live with the bat in his hands, for a single. For Surrey, however, Read hit 74, Shuter 34, Key 45; and Mills, 22. Lohmann's bowling was again destructive, taking 6 wickets for 49 runs, and 5 for 35, a better average than any during the week except Pougher of Norfolk who took 6 for 16 in the match between M. C. C. and his own county, and Peake of Middlesex in Middlesex against Gloucester, who took 6 for 47. In Surrey *v.* Kent some of the best batting of the season was witnessed, and those who had the good fortune to be present at the Oval on the 2nd ult., will long remember the brilliant performances of Walter Read and Key who together kept the wickets for not less than three hours. Playing for Gloucestershire on Thursday, W. G. Grace scored 63, and E. M. Grace 15, but Radcliffe for the same county made a score of 77. The highest score of the week was that of Hearn who in the M. C. C. against Hertfordshire made 167. Many high figures were recorded and foremost of these are Stainsbury (Somerset *v.* Hants), 164; W. G. Grace 101; and E. M. Grace 70; (Gloucester against Kent); Hewett 92, Roe 89, and Fox 77; playing for Somersetshire against Warwick, West and Bull playing for Northamptonshire against M. C. C. 88 and 75 respectively; and Nepean for Middlesex against Gloucestershire.

The Canadians have been playing the Gentlemen of Leicestershere and of Liverpool, being victorious in the former case and losers in the latter. In the first match the score stood, Canadians 228 against 209, and in the latter Canadians 78 and 229; Gentlemen of Liverpool 233 and 77 for four wickets.

Subjoined are details of the principle matches:—

WORKSHIRE *VS.* SURREY.

YORKSHIRE.

Hall, c Wood, b Mills	22	c Lohmann, b Mills	4
Ulyett, c and b Lohmann	8	c Wood, b Lohmann	23
Lee, b Mills	24	c Wood, b Lohmann	1
Hon M B Hawke, b Lohmann	1	b Lohmann	0
Bates, b Mills	4	b Mills	7
Wade, c Shuter, b Lohmann	10	b Mills	8
Peel, b Lohmann	18	not out	8
Dryon, c Shuter, b Lohmann	0	b Mills	0
Preston, c Key, b Abel	8	b Mills	0
Emmett, not out	7	b Lohmann	0
Hunter, c Wood, b Lohmann	1	b Lohmann	2
b	20	b 6, l b 4	10
Total	123	Total	63

SURREY.

Read, b Preston	70	Henderson, c Hunter, b Emmett	5
Shuter, c Bates, b Peel	34		
Key, not out	45	Wood, c Dyon, b Emmett	0
Read, c Wade, b Preston	6		
Abel, b Preston, b Emmett	2	Bowley, h w, b Wade	1
Lohmann, c Preston, b Emmett	2	Mills, b Wade	
		b 4, l-b 2, w 3, n-b 3	22
Wyld, c Lee, b Wade	11		
		Total	196

WORKSHIRE—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Lohmann	43·2	19	49	6	Henderson	9	4	14	0
Abel	13	9	7	1	Mills	22	11	24	3
Bowley	10	7	9	0					

Second Innings.

Lohmann	23	14	20	0	Mills	22	11	33	5

SURREY—First Innings.

Peel	47	25	35	1	Bates	7	1	14	0
Wade	19·4	7	49	3	Preston	23	13	28	3
Emmett	22	8	33	3	Hall	1	1	0	0
Ulyett	8	3	15	0					

Emmett bowled three wides, and Preston three no-balls
Umpires—Thoms and Holmes.

NOTTS *vs.* LANCASHIRE.

NOTTS.

Shrewsbury, b Barlow	27	l b w, b Briggs	17
Scotton, not out	35	c Pilling, b Briggs	9
Gunn, c Watson, b Briggs	4	c Pilling, b Briggs	15
Barnes, c Jowett, b Barlow	7	c Barlow, b Briggs	24
Daft, b Barlow	3	b Barlow	0
Flowers, Barlow	0	b Barlow	0
Butler, c and b Barlow	4	b Briggs	14
Richardson, c Pilling, b Briggs	0	st Pilling, b Briggs	1
Shacklock, c Hornby, b Barlow	1	c Yates, b Barlow	24
Attewell, c Hornby, b Barlow	0	c Sugg, b Briggs	6
Sherwin, l b w, b Barlow	6	not out	4
Extras	5	Extra	1
Total	92	Total	114

LANCASHIRE.

Hornby, c Daft, b Barnes	13	Robinson, c Barnes, b Flowers	25
Barlow, b Shacklock	21	Lancashire, run out	1
Sugg, c Sherwin, b Barnes	0	Yates, not out	15
Eccles, c Sherwin, b Richardson	30	Watson, c Sherwin, b Attewell	3
Briggs, c Attewell, b Barnes	48	Pilling, c Sherwin, b Attewell	0
Jowett, c Flowers, b Attewell	14	Extra	1
		Total	191

Second Innings.—Barlow, not out, 2; Sugg, not out, 4; total, 6.

NOTTS—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Watson	27	20	16	0	Barlow	26	17	26	8
Briggs	50	33	40	2	Sugg	2	1	5	

Second Innings.

Watson	19	11	18	0	Barlow	39·3	23	42	3
Briggs	58	31	53	7					

LANCASHIRE—First Innings.

Attewell	49	30	57	3	Richardson	18	11	26	1
Barnes	29	15	43	3	Flowers	24	8	49	1
Shacklock	17	6	32	1	Gunn	7	3	9	0

Second Innings.

Atterwell	2·3	1	4	0	Barnes	2	1	2	

NORFOLK *vs.* M. C. C.

NORFOLK.

Jarvis, b Pougher	5	c Cooper, b Allcock	41
Jarvis, b Robertson	0	b Pougher	16
Hansell, l b w, b Pougher	3	b Pougher	4
Gurney, b Pougher	9	b Allcock	30
Wilson, st Davenport, b Pougher	6	st Davenport, b Pougher	14
Kennaway, c Pougher, b Robertson	1	b Robertson	37
Clark, b Pougher	0	b Pougher	4
Jee, c and b Robertson	5	b Pougher	2
Raikes, c Harris, b Robertson	6	b Pougher	9
Wickham, c Pontifex, b Pougher	9	c Turner, b Pougher	8
Rye, not out	4	not out	0
b 4, l b 1	5	B 8	8
Total	53	Total	173

M.C.C. AND GROUND.

Webbe, b Raikes	5		
Lord Harris, c Wickham, b Jarvis	40	not out	28
Greatorex, b Raikes	12	not out	7
Turner, run out	23		
Vernon, b Raikes	19		
Pontifex, c Wilson, b Raikes	17		
Davenport, b Jarvis	0		
Allcock, c Rye, b Raikes	5	b Raikes	4
Robertson, not out	21	st Wickham, b Raikes	3
Pougher, st Wickham, b Jarvis	10		
Cooper, b Raikes	11	b Jarvis	12
b 7, l b 4	11	l b	1
Total	171	Total	55

NORFOLK—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Pougher	27·2	13	16	6	Robertson	20	10	32	4

Second Innings.

Pougher	44·3	20	86	7	Allcock	28	13	42	2
Robertson	16	7	37	1					

M.C.C. AND GROUND—First Innings.

Raikes	42	16	93	6	Rye	3	2	2	0
Jarvis	38·1	11	68	3					

Second Innings.

Raikes	17·1	7	28	2	Jarvis	17	6	26	1

Umpires—Farrands and Price.

SURREY *vs.* KENT.

SURREY.

Read, c Marchant, b Christopherson	14	b Wootton	6
Shuter, b Wootton	23	c Thornton, b Christopherson	8
Key, b Wootton	2	c Patterson, b Wootton	179
Read, b Wootton	15	c and b Patterson	100
Abel, b Wootton	33	c Patterson, b Martin	15
Lohmann, b Wootton	4	l b w, b Wootton	5
Wyld, c Kemp, b Wootton	7	b Martin	3
Henderson, not out	24	c and b Wootton	0
Wood, run out	2	st Kemp, b Wootton	4
Bowley, l b w, b Wootton	8	st Kemp, b Martin	0
Mills, c Patterson, b Hearne	1	not out	6
Byes	3	b 10, l b 2	12
Total	136	Total	343

KENT.

Rashleigh, b Lohmann	37	b Lohmann	0
Hearne, c Read, b Abel	20	b Lohmann	56
Patterson, l b w, b Mills	46	run out	16
Rev. Thornton, c Wyld, b Lohmann	3	b Lohmann	0
Lord Harris, c Abel, b Lohmann	44	c Read, b Lohmann	51
Hearne, c Wood, b Lohmann	4	run out	21
Merchant, c Bowley, b Lohmann	37	not out	6
Kemp, c Mill, b Lohmann	21		
Christopherson, c Shuter, b Lohmann	15		
Martin, c Henderson, b Read	0		
Wootton, not out	8		
b 11, l b 6, w 1	21	b 14, l b 4	18
Total	256	Total	168

SURREY—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Wootton	61	35	57	7	Martin	21	14	14	0
Christopherson	19	3	39	1	Hearne	27·2	18	23	1

Second Innings.

Wootton	78	31	109	5	Marchant	3	2	16	0
Christopherson	18	1	63	1	Lord Harris	5	2	14	0
Martin	71	35	91	5	Patterson	4	2	7	1
Hearne	12	4	16	0	Rashleigh	1	1	0	0
Hearne	9	4	15	0					

KENT—First Innings.

Lohmann	65·1	28	102	7	Bowley	22	16	37	1
Mills	52	31	55	1	Read	7	4	11	0
Abel	20	8	30	1					

Bowley bowled a wide.

Second Innings.

Lohmann	60	31	50	4	Abel	24·2	13	20	0
Bowley	27	14	43	0	Maurice				
Mills	18	8	24	0	Read	4	0	13	0

Umpires—Rowbottom and Hill

NOTTS *vs.* YORKSHIRE.

NOTTS.

Shrewsbury, c Hunter, b Peel	78	b Ulyett	3
Scotton c Hunter, b Ulyett	0	c Wilson, b Emmett	24
Gunn, l b w, b Emmett	0	st Hunter, b Wilson	10
Barnes, b Peel	27	b Preston	66
Daft, c Lee, b Preston	35	b Preston	6
Flowers, c Preston, b Wilson	45	not out	11
Price, l b w, b Peel	3	run out	2
Shacklock, c Hawke, b Wilson	10	l b w, b Wilson	0
Richardson, b Wilson	6	b Preston	1
Attewell, c Hunter, b Wade	23	b Preston	0
Sherwin, not out	5	b Preston	0
b 10, l b 1, w 1	12	b 10, l b 1, w 1	12
Total	241	Total	135

YORKSHIRE.

Ulyett, c Sherwin, b Attewell	39	b Barnes	5
Ball, c Sherwin b Barnes	60		
Lee, c Richardson, c Flowers	3	st Sherwin, b Attewell	14
Hawke, b Attewell	12	b Barnes	0
Bates, b Attewell	2	c Daft, b Barnes	63
Wilson, b Attewell	0		
Peel, l b w, b Flowers	41	st Sherwin, b Attewell	
Wade, c Barnes, b Daft	66	st Sherwin, b Attewell	6
Preston, c Barnes, b Attwell	17	run out	22
Emmett, c Sherwin, b Barnes	0	not out	1
Hunter, not out	25	st Sherwin, b Barnes	0
b 11, l b 2	13	b	1
Total	258	Total (8 wickets)	116

NOTTS—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W
Emmett	40	27	30	1	Wilson	15·1	3	43	3
Ulyett	30	14	48	1	Wade	11	4	18	1
Bates	21	7	35	0	Preston	16	6	29	1
Peel	23	9	26	3					

Emmett delivered one wide.

Second Innings.

Ulyett	16	3	22	1	Wade	12	2	28	0
Peel	13	5	16	0	Emmett	20	9	31	1
Wilson	10	4	16	2	Preston	14·1	19	10	5

Preston bowled a wide.

YORKSHIRE—First Innings.

Attewell	82	54	75	5	Richardson	21	12	24	0
Barnes	30	40	51	2	Gunn	4	0	11	0
Shacklock	28	15	38	0	Scotton	7	4	6	0
Flowers	41	21	40	2	Daft	1·2	1	0	1

Second Innings.

Barnes	21	9	48	4	Flowers	3	1	16	0
Attewell	14	5	38	3	Shacklock	4	0	13	0

GLOUCESTERSHIRE *vs.* MIDDLESEX.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Grace, c Stoddart, b Burton	63	c Burton, b Ford	31
Grace, st Welman, b Nepean	15	c and b Nepean	47
Townsend, st Welman, b Nepean	1	b Robertson	14
Pullen, b Nepean	24	c Webbe, b Burton	17
Radcliffe, l b w, b Burton	77	c Welman, b Robertson	2
Page, c Walker, b Nepean	8	l b w, Robertson	11
Palmer, c Ford, b Burton	37	b Robertson	9
Peake, l b w, b Robertson	0	not out	26
Hale, not out	15	b West	27
Griffiths, b Robertson	0	b Burton	1
Roberts, b Ford	7	c and b Ford	3
b 7, l b 3	10	b 3, l b 3	6
Total	257	Total	194

MIDDLESEX.

Nepean, b Page	71	c Grace, b Roberts	29
Stoddart, c Grace, b Roberts	27	b Peake	0
Walker, c Radcliffe, b Grace	15	b Grace	8
O'Brien, c Page, b Peake	37	l b w, b Peake	83
Webbe, c Griffiths, b Peake	8	b Peake	0
Vernon, b Peake	4	b Roberts	0
Ford, c Roberts, b Peake	20	c Radcliffe, b Grace	38
West b Peake	1	c Townsend, b Peake	22
Burton, b Page	0	not out	20
Robertson, b Peake	1	l b w, b Page	9
Welman, not out	2	not out	4
b 13, l b 9	22	b 14, l b 13	27
Total	212	Total (9 wkts)	240

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Nepean	1	13	79	4	Burton	20	8	34	3
West	29	11	70	0	Ford	5·3	0	15	1
Robertson	27	12	49	2					

Second Innings.

Nepean	24	7	58	1	West	19	11	24	1
Burton	26	12	34	2	Robertson	23	7	46	4
Ford	10·1	4	26	2					

MIDDLESEX—First Innings.

Hale	13	4	19	0	Peake	31·1	14	47	6
Roberts	28	6	55	1	Page	20	10	28	2
Grace	22	10	29	1	Grace	3	2	12	0

Second Innings.

Peake	41	17	73	4	Grace	19	6	44	2
Page	27	13	39	1	Hale	3	2	8	0
Roberts	34·3	12	49	2					

SUSSEX *vs.* LANCASHIRE.

SUSSEX.

Quaife, b Watson	9	b Briggs	1
Tester, c Pilling, b Watson	36	b Watson	4
Newnham, b Watson	15	st Pilling, b Briggs	18
Hide, b Briggs	4	b Watson	24
Humphreys, l b w, b Briggs	0	c Sugg, b Briggs	82
Thomas, b Watson	35	l b w, b Watson	56
Bean, c Baker, b Briggs	23	b Watson	3
Smith, b Watson	11	c Sugg, b Briggs	2
Dudney, b Briggs	4	c and b Watson	6
Phillips, not out	4	st Pilling, b Briggs	1
Hide, c Eccles, b Watson	0	not out	0
b 9, l b 3	12	b 5, l b 3	8
Total	147	Total	252

LANCASHIRE.

Hornby, b Hide	6	c Bean, b Hide	3
Barlow, run out	8	b Hide	8
Sugg, b Tester	69	b Bean	69
Eccles, c and b Hide	12	b Tester	6
Briggs, c Tester b Hide	2	c Quaife, b Hide	22
Jowett, b Smith	16	c and b Smith	16
Robinson, run out	7	not out	27
Baker, b Smith	1	not out	2
Yates, b Smith	23		
Watson, b Humphreys	23		
Pilling, not out	14		
b 10, l b 5	15	b 3, l b 3	16
Total	147	Total (for 6 wkts)	204

SUSSEX—First Innings.

	O	M	R	W		O	M	R	W
Watson	58·2	40	53	6	Barlow	11	11	2	0
Briggs	66	40	71	4	Jowett	5	1	9	0

Second Innings.

Watson	76	40	73	5	Yates	6	3	7	0
Briggs	55	27	101	5	Sugg	3	0	13	0
Barlow	31	18	30	0	Baker	13	6	20	0

LANCASHIRE—First Innings.

Bean	27	12	52	0	Smith	21	10	34	3
Hide	33	15	51	3	Hide	5	2	12	0
Tester	19	11	26	1	Humphreys	3·2	2	6	1

Second Innings.

Hide	27	13	39	3	Smith	17	9	41	1
Bean	15	7	21	1	Hide	6	2	14	0
Humphreys	14	1	44	0	Tester	23	15	26	1

HERTFORDSHIRE *vs.* M. C. C.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Wales, c and b Farmer	68	st Mycroft, b Allcock	6
Hearn, c Studd, b Allcock	167	c Cooper, b Horner	33
Pearce, b Allcock	3	c Mycroft, b Allcock	17
Pigg, b Allcock	0	b Allcock	5
Butcher, b Allcock	0	not out	9
Thursby, c Mycroft, b Horner	33	run out	21
Malden, b Horner	0		
Pigg, b Allcock	4	not out	0
Titchmarsh, b Allcock	0		
Nicholls, not out	8		
Wilson, c Studd, b Allcock	1		
b 7, l b 3, w 2	12		
Total	296	Total	84

M.C.C.

Martineau, c Thursby, b Pigg	14	b Titchmarsh	8
Mellor, c Wilson, b Titchmarsh	3	c Malden, b Pigg	60
Chatterton, c Thursby, b Titchmarsh	0	b Pearce	5
Allcock, run out	15	b Nicholls	37
West, c Pigg, b Nicholls	22	b Titchmarsh	7
Cooper, b Pigg	18	b Nicholls	24
Studd, c Malden b Nicholls	49	b Pearce	32
Farmer, c Malden, b Butcher	16	c Pigg, b Nicholls	12
Horner, b Pigg	14	c and b Pearce	2
Russel, c and b Nicholls	4	c Malden, b Nicholls	7
Mycroft, not out	5	not out	6
b 5, l b 3	8	b 6, l b 4	10
Total	168	Total	210

HERTFORDSHIRE—First Innings.

	O	M	R	W		O	M	R	W
Chatterton	18	7	34	0	Martineau	2	2	13	0
Horner	23	4	67	2	Russel	4	2	15	0
West	10	1	16	0	Farmer	13	3	37	1
Allcock	31	6	102	7					

Second Innings.

Horner	21·3	7	46	1	Allcock	22	8	38	3

M.C.C. AND GROUND—First Innings.

Titchmarsh	23	5	42	2	Nicholls	14	4	22	3
Pigg	39	17	65	3	Pearce	4	2	6	0
Wilson	6	2	11	0	Butcher	2	1	3	1
Pigg	8	3	11	0					

Second Innings.

Nicholls	40	13	63	4	Titchmarsh	23	9	30	2
H. Pigg	16	4	28	0	Pigg	17	7	22	1
Wilson	9	4	19	0	Pearce	20	0	38	3

Umpires—Farrands and Wild.

Somersetshire *v.* Hants was played on the 25th, when the former proved victor by 315 and 64 to 227 and 151. Somerset *v.* Warwick remained undecided at the close of the week.

A GREAT MAN AND HIS POT OF BEER.

A SCHWEIDNITZ newspaper—Count von Moltke's estate, Kreisan, lies in the neighbourhood of Schweidnitz—relates the following story of the great Field-Marshal. A short time ago Count Moltke visited an inn not far from his home and called for a glass of common beer. The landlord retailed both this kind (*einfaches bier*) and "double beer" (*doppel bier*), the prices being 5 pfenning and 10 pfenning respectively. Thinking common beer unsuited to the position of his guest, the man supplied Moltke with the better quality. After drinking off the foaming glass the Field-Marshal praised the brew and placed on the table a 10 pfenning piece, expecting to receive the half back again. The landlord, however, appropriated the whole, and Moltke left without saying a word. A few days later the Count visited the same inn again, and ordered a glass of beer as usual. Again double beer was brought. Before leaving Moltke called the landlord and said, "When I was here last I gave you 10 pfenning, and as you gave me nothing back I was 5 pfenning to the good, so that we are now straight." The landlord remarked that he had drawn double beer, which cost 10 pfenning. "Oh, but I did not order double beer," said the Count, and he drove away smiling.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by Anglo-American-Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon road, London.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 15.

Koyaji, Surgn., Bo., 1st Belooch L. I., on sick leave, from Poona.

SEPTEMBER 17.

Woolbert, Surgn., Bl., I. M. S., on duty, from Allahabad.

Gordon, Surgn, Mad. M. Staff, on privilege leave, from Secunderabad.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 17.

Collins, Lt. Col., Mad., 2nd Hants Regt., on leave, to New Zealand.

Mayne, Capt., Bl., K. O. S. Borders, on sick leave, to Australia.

Young, Surgn, Bl., I. M. S., on sick leave, to Australia.

SEPTEMBER 18.

Koyaji, Surgn, Bo., 1st Belooch L. I., on sick leave, to Panvell.

Mayne, Surgn-Major, Mad., I. M. S., to rejoin, to Raipur.

Woolbert, Surgn, Bl, I M S., on duty, to Meshed via Karachi.

Heathcote, Brigdr-Genl., Bo. Dist Staff, on inspection duty, to Deolali.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. The Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant B.V.R.C.

Bombay, September 19th, 1887.

1. There will be drill at Head quarters on Wednesday next, the 21st instant, from 9 to 10 p.m. Manual Firing and Bayonet Exercises for trained Volunteers, Squad drill for Recruits.

By Order,

(Sd.) EUST. FERRERS NICHOLSON, Capt., Officiating Adjutant, B.V.R. Corps.

BATTERY ORDERS.

BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, Comding. Bo. Vol. Arty.

(*Bombay, 19th September* 1887.)

1. Parades for the current week. General parades of the Battery will be held in rear of the Town Hall, on Wednesday, at 7 a.m., and on Saturday, at 5-30 p.m. for sword, carbine and squad drill.

Squad drill will also be held at the head-quarters, Bo. Vol. Rifle Corps, on Wednesday, from 9 to 10 p.m.

Heavy gun drill will take place by detachments in the compound of the arsenal as follows:—

6-30 a.m.—No. 1 Detachment		Tuesday and Friday.
5-30 p.m.—No. 2	do.	Tuesday and Friday.
5-30 p.m.—No. 3	do.	Monday & Thursday.
5-30 p.m.—No. 4	do.	Monday and Friday.
5-30 p.m.—No. 5	do.	Tuesday & Thursday.

Carbine practice will take place at Colaba on Wednesday from 4 p.m. until dusk.

2. Promotions.—The following promotions are ordered with effect from this date:—

No. 48, gunner A. W. Seabrooke, to be Battery Sergeant-Major; No. 31, gunner L. Lee, No. 43, gunner D. A. Pinder and No. 53, gunner W. Tate, to be Sergeants; No. 2, gunner L. Penny, No. 63, gunner T. S. Weir, No. 8, gunner W. Brown, and No. 3, gunner S. Baker, to be Corporals; No. 32, gunner K. Macaulay, No. 12, gunner S. W. Chart, No. 52, gunner L. Stephenson, and No. 47, gunner A. Ronaldson, to be Bombardiers; No. 58, gunner A. F. Turner, No. 4 gunner J. Beckerleg, No. 25, gunner J. Hoyles, and No. 35, gunner L. McCulloch, to be acting Bombardiers.

By Order,
G. W. ROUGHTON, MAJOR,
Commandant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD-QUARTERS,
Poona, Sept. 16*th* 1887.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments:—

8th Bo I—Lt-Col H C Morse, 2nd in Comd (Offg Comdt), to be Comdt, vice Col Fellows, who vacates the appointment under the operation of G G O, No 255 of 1882.

Lt-Col C C Pemberton, S C, 2nd in Comd, 25th Bo L I, to be 2nd in Comd, vice Lt Col Morse, appointed Comdt.

Capt J R Landwith, Wing Officer and Offg Wing Comdt, to be Wing Comdr, vice Lt Col Tandy, appointed Comdt 25th Bo L I.

25th Bo L I—Major R L Price, Wing Comdr, to be 2nd in Comd, vice Lt-Col Pemberton, transferred to the 8th Bo I.

Major F G I Welch, Wing Officer and Offg Wing Comdr, to be Wing Comdr, vice Major Price, appointed 2nd in Comd.

Lt H C B Dann, Offg Wing Officer on probation, 3rd Bo I, is attached temporarily to the 21st Bo I for duty.

Lt P L Legh, S C, Wing Officer, 26th Bo I, is attached to the 3rd Bo L I, for duty in the same capacity until further orders.

With reference to G G O, No 463, dated 13th instant, the following arrangements in the Qr-mr-Genl's Dept, are ordered:—Capt D C Dean-Pitt, Offg A S M Genl, is transferred from the Mhow Divn to the Bo Dist, and Capt A W C Bayly, Offg D A Qr-mr-Genl, is posted to the Mhow Divn.

The name of Capt W S Birdwood, 3rd Bo L I, is removed from the list of officers detailed to attend the Garrison Class in G O C 368 of 1887.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to England with the necessary subsidiary leave:—2nd Durham L I—Lt M D G James, for 6 months on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave of absence:—2nd Durham L I—Lt H J E Purvis, to remain at Calcutta from 1st to 14th Nov 1887, on private affairs, in extension of the leave granted in G O C 207 of 1887.

HIGH COURT—SEPTEMBER 19.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

67-86—Tyabji and D—Khudiza Begum alias Doolum Begum vs. Awed bin Oomer Sultan—Winter and B.

119-87—Janardhen G—Runchordas Surji and another vs. Camarbai and another—Hore, C and B.

60-87—Mirza H K—Ramchunder Ganooji vs. Sawaliaram Ganooji—In person.

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

6-87—Macfarlane, E and H—Meggi Luckmidas vs. Munchabai, widow of Cullanchund Muneckchund—Little, S, F and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

To speak to the minutes of decree.

174-74—Hore, C and B—Runchordas Gooldas vs. Kessowji Jadowji and others—Craigie, L and O, and Nanu and H.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

209-87—In person, a pauper—Bhimabai vs. Khandrao Gunput Bhai and others—In person. Part heard.

287-87—Khunderao M—Choonilal Moolchund vs. Choonilal Pranjiwandas and another—Macfarlane, E and H.

288-87—In person—Boodoobai and another vs. Paroobai and another—R Skipsey.

107-86—Ardesir, H and D—C A Turner vs. Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathoobhoy and others—L, S, F and N, M, E and H, and J, B and D.

299-87—Little, S, F and N—Morarji Ruttonsey vs. Damodher Thakersey and another—Thakurdas, D and C.

300-87—Jefferson, B and D—Gangjibhai Poonja vs. Goolam Mohedin—A, Tobin and R.

301-87—Ardesir, H and D—Labai vs. Mahomedbhoy Nathoo—Jefferson, B and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

18-87—T A Bland, for pauper—Balcrustna Kondaji vs. Mithibai and others—Tyabji and D, and in person. Part heard.

470-86—Payne, G and S—Haji Cadurbux Abdulla and another vs. Soolaman Salacodan Zarkun and others—Hore, C and B. Part heard.

85-86—Crawford and B—Sulliman Lukha vs. Vulleebhoy Khanbhoy and others—J C Cama, B and K, M, and D, P G and S, B and H, and L, S, F and N.

86-86—Crawford and B—Sulliman Lukha vs. Vulleebhoy Khanbhoy and others—J C Cama, B and K, M and D P, G and S, B and H, and L, S, F and N.

For trial on preliminary issues.

89-87—Payne, G and S—C A Turner vs. Rahimbhoy Hubibbhoy—Mansukial and D.

Long Causes.

139-85—Craigie, L and O—Nathubhai Shamlal vs. Manganlal Manchund and others. Hore, C and B.

140-85—Craigie, L and O—Nathubhai Shamlal vs. Manganlal Manchund and others. Hore, C and B.

142-85—Craigie, L and O—Nathubhai Shamlal vs. Cassidus Rajaram and others—Crawford and B, and E Wilcin.

145-87—Payne, G and S—Hassumbhai Visram and others vs. Vullibhoy Cassumbhoy.—In person.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

TABLE BOUQUETS in Everlasting Dried Flowers. Flat and Round Shapes, from Rs. 1 to 4 each. T. BROMLEY, Mahim, Bombay, and 169, Moola Road, Kirkee.

FOR SALE, S. S. DRACO, Prince's Dock, Black and White NEW FOUNDLAND DOG. Apply on Board.

WHY PAY MORE PRICE when Shroff Brothers offer the same articles at Lower rates ? Glassware, Crockery, Plated ware, Cutlery, Majolica, Albums, Handbags, Tin Trunks, &c., &c.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

AUSTRALIAN POTATOES in cases of 50lbs. each. Second shipment of the season just to hand. Medows Street, Fort. W. J. ESSAI'S STORES.

AUSTRALIAN POTATOES.—Just received, another supply in excellent condition. Medows street, Fort, Market, and Cumballa Hill. W. J. ESSAI'S STORES.

AUSTRALIAN ORANGES, a few cases left to close consignment. Apply early. Fort and Cumballa Hill. W. J. ESSAI'S STORES.

COIR MATTING.—Double Twisted Allepy Matting, extra strong and very durable, 3 and 4 feet wide, in rolls of 50 yards each. W. J. ESSAI'S STORES.

CATHEDRAL, BOMBAY.—BOYS WANTED for the Choir. For particulars apply to Rev. F. N. HILL, Cathedral.

LAWN-TENNIS BATS, Rs. 4-8 V. P. P. Equal to Best English. Great demand. DRUMMOND and Co., Bangalore.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. ON EASY TERMS FOR CASH. 5, CHURCH GATE STREET.

MCCABE WATCHES.—For Cash or on the Easy Purchase System for one or two years—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

CAPRI BIANCO, an exquisite Wine Medoc ; SURTIN, a superior and full-bodied Wine, at Re. 1 per bottle.—P. CASSANELLO and Co.

AIR-GUNS, complete with Case, Ammunition, Darts, Pinctures and Ramrod, at Rs. 40 L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

AMERICAN WOOD COTTAGE FOR SALE, Length 75 feet, Breadth 44 feet, Seven Rooms. Apply to RICHARDSON and CRUDDAS.

FLOUR MILLS, Gram Crushers, Coffee Mills, &c., of various sizes and capacity. Send for Catalogues and Price-lists.—GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

LADIES' PURSES, LADIES' COMPANIONS, Fans, &c., Inkstands, Writing Cases, &c. PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, 7, Church Gate Street.

LADIES' BLACK FELT RIDING HATS.—A New Consignment just arrived. Latest Fashionable Shapes. Price, Rs. 8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN. The most Comfortable, Accommodative and Central Hotel in MATHERAN will RE-OPEN from 1st October. Terms Moderate.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart Row.

£6,500,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year, £519,971-10-10 Stg.

C. JOST & Co., GUNSMITHS.—Repairing and Bronzing Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, &c., under Guarantee. First Class Testimonials from Princes and the Army.

25 PER CENT. (4 as. off the Rupee) DISCOUNT for CASH off Marked Prices. Bargains in remnants—Shoes, Corsets, etc.—THE CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Church Gate Street.

CHEAP SUITS ! CHEAP SUITS ! !—Coat and Trousers, Guaranteed all Wool, Rs. 15. Trousers per pair Rs. 7. Trial Order solicited.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow Street, Fort.

BEST BLACKWOOD and Teakwood House Furniture, latest designs, inlaid and plain. Prices moderate.—Can be seen at NOOR MAHOMED SULLEMAN, Gowalia Tank Road.

PASSAGES BOOKED to ENGLAND and the CONTINENT, 1st class from Rs. 250. No commission charges. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

LADIES' and GENT'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wigmakers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club, Fort.

IF YOU WANT DIAMONDS, RUBIES, Pearls, Sapphires, Cat's-eyes, &c., go to S. and J. KHAN, of 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, and you will get the cheapest and the best things for your money.

ELECTROPLATED WARES, a choice and varied Collection from one of the best manufacturers. Presentation Cups, Ice Jugs, Butter Pots, Cruet Stands, Flower Baskets, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co.

CARPETS.—A Small Consignment of Real Tapestry in the following sizes, 12ft. by 9 ft., 13½ ft. by 10 ft. and 15 ft. by 12 ft. Specially wove in one piece. Prices moderate. Apply J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

WANTED, a thoroughly Practical and Skilled INSTRUMENT REPAIRER for Surveying and other Optical and Nautical Instruments. Salary Rs. 100 per month. Apply to C. JOST & Co., 15, Hornby Row, Fort.

MLLES. J. H. KRAUS, Milliners, Dress and Bonnet Makers, have just received from Paris a nice assortment of Ladies' Under-linen, Dressing Gowns, French Corsets, Ladies' Bonnets, Fancy Birds' Feathers, Flowers, &c.—20, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE RIVERSIDE, LEADER TIME-PIECES, at Rs. 3-4, and Time Alarums at Rs. 4-4, are articles of household utility and the Best of any such articles. Will go 5 years before cleaning.—G. A. CHARPIE and Co., Bombay and Calcutta.

TO LET, on Frere Road, near Victoria Terminus, the whole or part of a FOUR-STORIED HOUSE (No. 93,) with Ground-floor open on allsides. Comfortable accommodation for 10 families. Tenants Europeans. Apply sharp to "H," care of this Paper.

TEA DIRECT FROM GARDENS.—Finest Orange Pekoe, Rs. 1, per lb. ; Telwaree Pekoe, As. 14, per lb. ; Pekoe Souchong, As. 12 ; Pekoe Dust, As. 8. The above well known TEAS, in boxes of 5, 10, 12, 21 lbs. and upwards. Apply to the MANAGER, Telwaree Gardens, Kumaon, N. W. PROVINCES.

TO LET, at Tardeo, from the 1st October next, either on a short or a long lease, an extensive Plot of Ground with a large Bungalow and Outhouses, at present in the occupation of the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co., Limited, and situated just opposite the premises of the said Mill. The ground being open, with a large frontage on the public road, is eminently adapted for the building of a long range of Chawls and Shops. Apply to RUTTONJEE D. LOWJEE WADIA, at Messrs. Punnett and Co., Bruce Lane.

PEARSE'S Machine-made BREAD, 12 Loaves per Rupee, delivered by Cart to all parts of the Island.—Church Gate Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1886. With photographs of Kattywar Princes. Cloth bound, Rs. 5—postage, 4 annas.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGH MACKAY under the *nom de plume*, OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN. Cloth bound. Rs. 2-8 ; Postage, 4 annas.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPHORUS ; by GRATTAN GEARY, with map and illustrations. Crown 8 vo. in two volumes. Cloth bound, Rs. 6 ; postage, 6 annas.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets ; by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8 ; postage, anna 1.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BUDGET, published every Tuesday, specially prepared for Indian subscribers with 8 pages Supplement of English news in addition to 24 pages of Indian matter. Rates, Rs. 12 per year for Indian subscribers, post free ; and Rs. 17, including postage for the United Kingdom.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5 ; interleaved, Rs. 6-8.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 24 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged ; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year ; including postage.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS.

SALE OF GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, &c.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the same consisting of 2 Gold Rings, 11 Pootlees, 7 Earrings, 1 Pan, 1 Tavis, and 1 neck ornament, 13 Silver Bangles, 1 pair Anklets, 11 Rings, 5 studs with chain, 3 Bars, 1 chain, and pieces of Silver, Knives, Scissors, Purses and Chisel.

Also by order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, consisting of 1 Blackwood Cupboard and 4 pieces of Camp table.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, Sept. 19th, 1887.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 7, MARINE-STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY next, the 19th inst. at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings 10 by 47.
5 „ dhoties.
11 cases colored prints.
5 „ white stripes.
50 boxes each 56 lbs. empire yellow bar soap.
500 lbs. No. 2 size German silver half balls.
200 lbs. No. 3 „ hotwater „ „
1 pair best plated hotwater entry dishes.
1 set best plated spoons and forks and cutlery in case.
2 set dessert knives and forks in cases.
1 Singer's sewing machine on stand.
12 bales chrome lemon yellow twist, No. 30.
3 bales T Red twist, No. 2-20.
4 cases Keeting's assorted soap.

On account of the concerned.

10 cases each 25 dozen chimneys.

On account and at the risk of Ebrahim Moladina & Co.

2½ dozen white linen shirts.

By order of the executor of the will of the late Mrs. Susannah Hemson.

1 lady's open faced gold watch.

AT 2 P.M.

1 single seated brougham with leather lining and in good order quite recently varnished.
1 second-hand light victoria.
1 strong office shigram.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1ST & 2ND CLASS TEAK SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY next, the 20th inst., a 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon Darookhana, by order of Mr. Jaisarrayen Sittaram—

100 tons superior 1st and 2nd class teak scantlings in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mr. P. D. Framjee, the undermentioned valuable machinery—

At the machine depôt, opposite Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Byculla, bullock gears for separating machines, 12 and 20 ton screw jacks, centrifugal pumps, safety valves, patent couplings, patent blower, patent C engine, cast iron fan (blast), lift force pump, beam splitting machine, set of bilge pump, special pulsometer, hydraulic and hand pumps duplex punch, steam valves, planing machine, turning lathe, hydraulic cramp and dog, hydraulic sealing lift, stooks, taps and dice, patent alarum for boilors, ropes, blocks, &c

At the Carnac Bunder Depot :—Crab winches, centrifugal portable pumps, lead melting pan, wrought iron drum and 10 ton travelling crane.

The machinery is on view.

Sale of valuable landed property in Cavel Street, or Gaewady, without the Fort.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as administrator of the estate of the late Dorabjee Dadabhoy Keeks, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned valuable property, viz.

All that piece of Fazundaree ground belonging to the Church of Nossa Senhora De Esperanca, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, fronting to the north side of a public passage in Gaiwady or Cavel Road, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 212 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east by the property of Mrs. Borges, on the west and south by public passage, and on the north by the property of Francisco Lopes, and which said dwelling house is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 101.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, Sept. 19, 1887.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

THE GORDON MILLS, LIMITED (in Liquidation.)

The undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction at the Share Brokers' Hall, in Dalal Street, Fort, THIS DAY MONDAY, the 19th day of September, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, by order of the Liquidators of the abovenamed Company, and with the approbation of the Directors of the Gordon Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, and on account of the late Mr. John Gordon, deceased, 79 fully paid up shares of Rs. 1,000 each, numbered 200 to 250, and 473 to 500 both inclusive, and entered in the register of members of the abovenamed Company in the name of the said Mr. John Gordon deceased. The particulars and conditions of sale can be seen at the office of the Liquidators, No. 6, Hornby Road, and also at the office of the undersigned.

Under instructions from the Port Store-keeper, State Railway, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p. m. sell by Public Auction, at the Byculla State Railway Store Yard, the materials of 2 buildings, Nos. 3 and 11, consisting of corrugated iron steels, teakwood and blackwood posts, rafters, beams, tiles, &c., also blackwood shelves for putting iron materials and other sundry articles.

The above is now on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 74, Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved, French-polished, household furniture plated ware, glass and crockery ware first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a first-rate Mahogany cottage Piano by Collard and Collard, set of brass mounted harness, a lot of rabbits, two English dogs, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of Messrs. J. R. KIRBY JOHNSON and JAMES MACKINTOSH, proceeded to Europe.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

The property of another gentleman—

1 handsome strong victoria with a brown Australian horse and harness.

AUCTION SALE OF MILLINERY FURNITURE, &c.

Under instructions from Mrs. Jacob Hunt, Milliner, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Old Secretariat and next to Messrs. Pearse & Co.'s old shop, the whole of the stock-in-trade, consisting of lady's bonnets, cloaks, shawls, shirts, gowns, trimmings, gloves, handkerchiefs, collars, neckties, silk and satin cloth, muslin, and many others too numerous to describe ; also shop furniture such as show cases, glass door cupboards, dress stand, sewing machines, tables, chairs, line lights, gas chandeliers, &c., &c.

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of Billiard Tables from the fittings, &c., at "Temple Bar," Fort, opposite the National Bank.

Under instructions from Mr. Tom Sayers, the proprietor "Temple Bar," Messrs BENNETT and Co. will on TUESDAY the 27th inst., at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, 5 first-rate mahogany large size slate Billiard tables by C. Lazarus & Co., of Calcutta with balls, cues, lamps, &c., complete, also a first-rate Mahogany, French cannon table with balls, cues, &c., large billiard benches and chairs, a large size, elegantly made bar with marble top and large mirror back made to order by "Alexander Mackenzie," large marble inlaid tables, handsome large mirrors in teakwood frame, dining tables and chairs, large screens, a large lot of crockery and glassware, also platedware, large English stove, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 1st October next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 111, The Bridge, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished, household furniture, made to order, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments first-rate oleographs and pictures, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, table and hanging kerosine lamps, a collection of choice plants, in tubs and pots, &c., the property of JAMES DONALD, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO

Bombay, Sept. 19, 1887.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 3, HORNBY ROW. Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA, DENTAL SURGEON, MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P. M. Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas, No. 23, RAMPART ROW. Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

WE would remind Owners of BILLIARD TABLES that the Monsoon is the best time to lay in their new Stock of Ivory Balls, and that we can supply all orders for the same at once.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

SASSOON INSTITUTE.

NEW BOOKS.

A. 163-23 Commercial Geography—K. B. Murray.
128- 5 Songs and Verses—G. J. Whyte—Melville.
157-31 Modern Self-Instructor in Phrenology—G. Cohen.
170-22 The Cotton Student' Manual—R. Cunliffe.
B. 23-28 Borderland—J. Fothergill.
66-17 Alexia—E. C. Price.
78-24 Uncl John—G. J. Whyte—Melville.
38-24 Playing with fire—Jas Grant.
D. 5- 9 The Bombay Materia Medica—R. N. Khory, M.D
32- 5 Law Reports, Calcutta, Vol. 14, Pt. 9, 1887.
32- 6 Do. Madras, Vol. 10, Pt. 9, 1887.
32- 7 Do. Bombay, Vol. 11, Pt. 9, 1887.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17.

MARKET closed on account of Parsee holidays.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Italian steamer Bormida, 1,499 tons, Captain G Danino, sailed from Bombay on Saturday last for Hongkong, laden with a general cargo.

THE Brig Fatteh Islam, which arrived in Bombay yesterday, brought from Mozambique (Aug. 31), a general cargo, and about twenty-seven passengers on deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Arcot, 1,150 tons, Captain W. Parsonage, arrived in Bombay yesterday from the Coast Ports and Calcutta (Aug. 21), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Parmewdis, Mr. Ordal, Mr. M. Malin, Mr. R. S. Saldanha, Mr. Hoosein Abba, Dr. B. Veiga, Mr. W. S. Naber and 33 deck.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

17TH SEPTEMBER, 1887.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Britannia ..	1991	Blight	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Deccan	2022	Case	C	P. & O. Co.
„ Khiva	..	....	D	P. & O. Co.
„ Verona	1862	F. Speck	E	P. & O. Co.
„ Draco	..	....	F	F. Muir & Co.
„ C. Graham..	1911	T. White........	G	F. Muir & Co.
„ Bormida.....	1499	G. B. Digeino ...	L	Ed. Bates & Co.
„ Merton Hall	2646	C. Barnes	M	F. Bezzoni.
„ Etolia	2056	Gill	O	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Niagara	2014	B. Cottier	P	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Nedjed	1738	J. M. Reid......	Q	R. Framjee.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
18	Arcot (s)	Parsonage ...	Calcutta, Aug. 21
	Kolat	McKay	Cardiff, June 21.
	Fatteh Islam	Nakoda	Mozambique, Aug. 31

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
17	Verona (s)	Speck	China & Australia.
	Bormida (s)	Danino.........	China.

The steamer Draco was entered for the ports of Hull, Antwerp, &c., on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
13	Bengore Head s ...	Brady	Cardiff, July 30.
	Hesperia s..........	Garvel	Liverpool, Aug. 6.
	Rosetta s	Brady	London, Aug. 11.
	Asia s	Horstmann	Colombo, Sept. 7.
	Valiant	Douglas	Aden, Aug. 12.
	Franklin...........	Meward	Bombay, July 2.
	Punjab	M. Ali	Jeddah, Aug. 2.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Etalia s—4,002 cwts myrabolums, S. Narranji and Co ; 50 bales cotton, C. Demsa ; 45 bales wool, H Kheldass ; 300 cwts myrabolums, G. Jetha ; 40 bales cotton, E. Gangji and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Britannia s—21 cases teak wood furniture, Cowasjee Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Valeth s—100 bales cotton, Thos H. Moore and Co ; 1,000 cwts myrabolums, G. Morarji ; 247 cwts cloves, A. Munji Co ; 67 cwts gum, N. Sajpal ; 215 cwts gum, D. Ramji.

FOR HULL.

Draco s—2,500 cwts myrabolums, H. Gokaldass.

FOR MARSEILLES.

C. Graham s—2,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

Britannia s—800 cwts Zanzibar copra, E. Thower.

FOR TRISTE.

Elektra s—644 cwts myrabolums, A. Schweiger.

FOR KOBE.

Deccan s—25 bales twist, G. Shobhagmul.

FOR HONGKONG.

Deccan s—25 bales twist, E. Noordin and Co ; 26 bales twist, S. Abhraham ; 52 bales twist, S. Lallji ; 150 bales twist, J. Peerbhai and Co ; 10 chest opium, J. D. Sassoon and Co ; 6 chests opium, H. Nursigdoes ; 18 chests opium, C. Romanji and Co ; 45 bales cotton, D. P. Marker.

Bormida s—7 chests opium, J. Juraj ; 9 chests opium, B. Roogji ; 10 chests opium, M. Deodatrai ; 25 chests opium, D. Goolraz ; 3 chests opium, S. Jaharmul ; 4 chests opium, T. Hoopumchand ; 6 chests opium, S. Ghatmul ; 25 chests opium, B. Goruptram.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Deccan s—2 bales long cloth, D. Sassoon and Co ; 2 chests opium, S. Abhraham ; 4 chests opium, J. D. Sassoon and Co.

Bormida s—14 chests opium, T. Sasoomal ; 21 chests opium, D. Ramcoover ; 9 chests opium, B. Balchand ; 6 chest opium, R. Harbillass ; 23 chests opium, G. Harmanbux ; 8 chests opium, G. Mangalchand ; 10 chests opium, S. Sethmul ; 6 chests opium, G. Shobzagmul ; 16 chests opium, H. Nursingdass ; 5 chests opium, B. Devarkubux ; 1 chest opium, S. Ramnath ; 2 chests opium, H. Hurdeodass.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not therefore purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND, "AGENTS WANTED."

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION

THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS, SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY, Sole Agents in India for the SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE FABRIK STUTTGART.

THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first-class Certificates, proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.

We would caution intending purchasers not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE.

See our illustrated price-list free by post.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES.

ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld. BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

GODFRY—September 14, at Shegaon, West Berars, Charlotte Elizabeth, wife of W T A Godfry, Traffic Dept, G I P Ry, of a daughter.

LANG—September 16, at Kirkee, the wife of Mr Walter Lang, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

SLATTER—September 7, at Allahabad, of cholera, William Anderton, the dearly loved son of W. A. and L. M. Slatter, aged 2 years, 11 months and 8 days.

SLATTER—September 12, at Sahebgunge, Charles Robert Leonard, infant son of W. A. and L. M. Slatter, aged 3 months and 6 days.

VYSE—September 1, at Landour, N.-W.-P., Mary (Minna) Griffin Vyse, aged 44 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1887.

ONE of the best incentives to recruiting is the certainty of obtaining work after leaving the army, and in offering this certainty the English Corps of Commissionaires has done much for the army, and tended to bring into it a good class of men. Every one who has visited London remembers the Commissionaires in their neat uniform, who were to be found in all the principal streets, and who are so reliable in running an errand, or carrying a parcel. Much more, however, is required of them now, and Sir Edward Walter, when he visits India next month, could tell us how the Corps has advanced since its earliest days. It is still chiefly Metropolitan, but the demand from Liverpool and other cities is so great that the number of men employed outside London is daily becoming greater. It is not, however, as messengers only that the best men of the force are employed, but in permanent situations, under private firms, where they, in many cases, hold all the minor positions of trust, and the demand is greater than the supply. It is one of the best institutions in London, and well deserving of the support of all military men. Could not something of the same kind be tried in India, with advantage both to our pensioners and the public at large ? Many private firms as well as public offices would be very glad to be able to draw on some such Corps for their necessary peons and chuprassies, especially if they felt sure that the men were thoroughly reliable. It has often been made a complaint in England that the subordinate positions of messenger, door-keeper, &c., in the great public offices are not reserved for pensioners from the sea and land forces of Her Majesty, and there is very great truth in the complaint, for it is a great injustice to those who have served their country long and faithfully that those who have absolutely no claim to employment should be preferred before them in situations which they could fill effectively and far more reliably than younger and undisciplined men.

A good deal has been said in India lately about the formation of a reserve worthy of the name, and the creation of an Indian Corps of Commissionaires might do much to promote this end. Many natives would enlist if at the end of a short period of, say seven years they could pass into the reserve and become eligible for such Government appointments as might be available. In London there is, of course, far more demand for that kind of labour than there could ever be in the biggest Indian city, but if the Corps were made a general one, with three branches for the three presidential armies, it would work very well indeed. It is only right that such men should be employed by Government as far as possible, and if England has not yet fully applied the principle that is no reason why India should hang back. We are well ahead of the mother-country in many respects, notably so in our postal facilities, and if we inaugurated so great a reform as that now proposed we should confer a great favour on the army and also on the people, for the pensioned sepoy, with his habits of discipline, obedience, and self-restraint, would be a far better servant both to the man he served and the people he received than the present chuprassie ever is. There are numerous Government establishments where such men would be useful as chuprassies, door-keepers, &c., such as the Government offices, both civil and military, and departmental establishments such as the Commissariat, and the Ordnance. Imagine a Collector's office with a fairly honest staff of chuprassies, men who would do what they were told, and would not extort the last possible pice from every poor wretch who had a complaint to lay before the sircar. The natives of the country would imagine that the Millennium was at hand, and would suspect some hidden meaning at first, but after a bit they would understand the good news was true, and would rejoice proportionably. Not that the pensioner would never take a bribe if he could, but his training would be against it, and the fact that his name was down on the pension rolls, and that he was still in a regular semi-military Corps, where he could be spotted at any time, would be sufficient to render him wary, for the simple reason that if he were caught his punishment would be certain. He could not, on being discovered in one place, go and seek service in another, for only men who were in the Corps would be eligible for such employment, and the cause of complaint against any member would be known and registered, so that when application was made to the Corps headquarters it would inevitably be discovered if he had done wrong, and the certainty of punishment is the best preventive of wrong doing that the world has yet known. Besides Government offices, there are many of the larger firms who would be only too glad to be able to obtain really reliable men on whom they could have a hold. Not only in banks and commercial offices would they be used as messengers and trusted in that capacity, but shops such as those of the larger jewellers and others would be able to obtain a stamp of men which it is at present almost impossible to except at very high wages, on account of the security required.

When we remember the difficulties the English Corps of Commissionaires had when it was first started, and the eagerness with which applications are now made to obtain men from its ranks, applications which come from all over the kingdom, we are disposed to predict success for a similar Corps in India. The very essence of such a Corps is that its members are men of known good character, as proved by service in the army extending over several years, and attested in the discharge documents which have to be produced before the man's name can be enrolled. And a good military character under all the vicissitudes of service in the army nearly always proves that the holder thereof is a steady reliable man. Of course there are exceptions to the rule. There are men with the good conduct medal and a highly favourable report for sobriety who have never gone to sleep sober except on duty. Such men as these would disgrace the Corps. But it is impossible to guarantee any scheme from occasional failures, and the plan of enrolling all army reserve men of good character, in a Corps of Commissionaires which would provide honest, steady, reliable men, for minor positions of trust, would be as good a safeguard against the unconscious employment of scoundrels as could well be devised, and is certainly nearer fulfilling its object than any other we know of. The means by which such a Corps could be organized are simple enough, and would be comparatively inexpensive. There need only be three paid officers for the Corps, one in each Presidency Town, and the necessary clerical staff. Headquarters would be provided in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Lahore, with barracks for such men as were with headquarters, though this number would always be small. A simple and serviceable uniform could be provided, though the men in permanent situations would probably be given liveries by their employers. As a matter of fact the Corps could be worked by the military accounts department with little extra trouble. The men who would join it would have to be enrolled as pensioners or reserve men in any case, and the few entries required by the administration of the Corps could easily be made at the same time. The pension paymasters could, more effectually than any one else bring their individuality home to the men because they alone travel through all the districts in India in the performance of their duties, and are brought in contact with all the ex-sepoys. The work of the Corps as distinct from its pay and disposition could be carried out by these officers during those periods of leisure in which they cease from going their rounds. However arranged and administered, the establishment of an Indian Corps of Commissionaires would be a great boon to the native army, and well deserves the consideration of the authorities.

THE annals of Indian Banking have been dull for many years past, and if there be any truth in the popular adage which connects dull annals and a happy condition as cause and effect, then verily, the Indian Presidency Banks ought to be congratulated on their good fortune. Yet when an inquirer examines the accounts of these Banks and scans them in the light of English banking experience he is tempted to utter a word of warning as regards at least one feature of their management. The feature we allude to is the proportion of reserve or cash which the Indian Banks keep in hand to meet their deposit liabilities at call as compared with the same item in the account of the English metropolitan banks. This question of reserve is a delicate point with the English Banks, but judging from the way in which it is treated by the Indian Banks, it would appear to be a subject of haphazard management. For example, according to the accounts lately published by the Presidency Banks as made up on 30th June last, the Bengal Bank had a reserve of Rs. 2,75,87,600 against its deposit of Rs. 5,51,32,400 ; the Bombay Bank had Rs. 92,42,800 against Rs. 2,86,35,800, while that of Madras, held Rs. 77,50,800 to meet a liability on this account of Rs. 1,76,33,000. These figures give a percentage of 50·32, and 44 for Bombay, Bengal, and Madras, respectively. The Bank of Bombay had 39 per cent. of reserve at the same time last year, and 67 per cent. in the year previous. Turning to the accounts of the principal English Metropolitan Banks, namely, the London and Westminster, the Union, and the London and County Banks, we find that on 30th June last, against liabilities of £23,292,000, £13,038,000, £29,790,000 they held reserves of £13,047,000, £7,765,000 and £12,949,000 respectively. These figures give a percentage of 56 for the London and Westminster, of 59 for the Union and 43 for the London and County. On the same date last year these Banks showed 52 per cent., 58 per cent. and 44 per cent. as their respective quota of reserves, whereas the Bombay Bank, as we showed above, had 39 per cent. against 32 per cent. of this year, the Bank of Bengal 48 per cent. against 50 per cent., and that of Madras 42 per cent. against 44 per cent. We ought to mention that in the reserve the English Banks include their investments in English Government and Indian Stocks, whereas the Indian Banks regard the amount similarly invested as so much money locked up. The reason lies in the different monetary systems of the two countries. In England in case of need the Metropolitan Banks have the Bank of England to fall back upon, and they have to take their Government Securities to the Bank to obtain accommodation at once. Hence these investments in their hands are as good as money at call, and the Bank of England in times of crises think it as almost a matter of duty to succour these institutions in order to prevent further complications. It is quite otherwise in this country. Here the presidency Banks are, as it were, the Banks of England in their respective localities, and when, a time of complication comes on they too will be in the market with other sellers of "Government and other authorized securities." Government, of course, is bound to help the institutions over the stile at such a time, but hitherto the authorities have acted the part of step-mothers towards them in their time of need. Hence the necessity of self-dependence on the part of the Indian Banks, and this object could only be subserved when they are armed with adequate reserves to cope with times of crises.

WE hear that an attempt is about to be made to establish a Philharmonic Society in Bombay with a somewhat larger aim and more ambitious purpose than anything of the kind hitherto witnessed in this city. The project is at present in the preliminary stage of negociation, but so encouraging has been the promise of support and co-operation that it is hoped to be able to start the rehearsals at the beginning of the ensuing cold weather. It is somewhat remarkable, though perhaps not altogether unaccountable, that in a city where the art of music is so largely cultivated as in Bombay, a flourishing choral union does not already exist. Philharmonic societies, more or less pretentious in character, are—or, very recently, were—in existence in Simla, Mussoorie and Madras, and very flattering accounts have been given of the manner in which they performed the choral parts in some well-known cantatas and oratorios. What small places like Simla and Mussoorie can do, Bombay, with its more ample resources, ought to be able to do very much better. Years ago we did have a choral society in our midst, but it died of neglect ; and all attempts to resuscitate it, or to establish another society to takes its place, have failed ; the difficulties inseparable from any project of the kind in India, where there is so much coming and going, and where public enthusiasm evaporates so readily, proving insurmountable. One of the most serious difficulties experienced in keeping the Minnesingers together arose from the continual flitting of members either to Europe or to the hills. On the present occasion it is proposed to make a more determined effort than any previously put forth, and it is hoped, by securing wider co-operation and extending the field of operations, to prevent the changes which are constantly going on in all Anglo-Indian communities from exercising a seriously detrimental effect upon the success or the efficiency of the society, whose existence or non-existence will thus not be made to depend upon the presence or absence of a comparatively few voices. That there is ample material in Bombay for forming a strong and effective Philharmonic Society those who have attended the recent afternoon concerts in the Town Hall cannot have much doubt. Yet the choir that did such good service on those occasions was to a very considerable extent simply a casual and fortuitous aggregation of voices, some of which had not been practised together more than once. That such excellent results should be obtained in so irregular a manner is not only highly creditable to all concerned, but it affords an indication of what may be expected from a Philharmonic Society systematically trained by a skilful and painstaking conductor. It is to be hoped that when the society is established it will not devote the whole of its time and energy to a rehearsal of fugitive pieces of an ephemeral character, but that it will take in hand some enduring work by one of the great masters. It could not have a better mission than the popularising of the musical classics.

THE works on the Central Indian Railway are proceeding with energy. Trains will run into Jhansi and beyond this cold weather. It is satisfactory to learn that the works of the Nagpore-Bengal line are in progress at both ends. The widening of the embankment and of the bridges on the narrow gauge portion of the line from Nagpore to Raipore is being actively pushed forward. The iron work is in preparation in England, and there is every prospect that through communication will be either effected or near at hand by the close of next year. The expenditure up to that time may be roughly calculated at three millions sterling.

THE night trains between Bombay and Poona will commence running on the 25th instant.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL HEATHCOTE, C.B., commanding the Bombay District, left Bombay for Deolali on Friday morning, on inspection duty at that depot, accompanied by the Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter-master General. The command of the station during the absence of the Brigadier-General devolves upon Lieutenant-Colonel D. V. Shortland, R. A. A salute of nine guns was fired on Saturday morning in connection with the departure.

THE Patents Bill will be passed during the ensuing Calcutta Session.

THE Supreme Government will take no active part in the Melbourne Contennial International Exhibition of 1888.

DR. WATT'S appointment in the Bengal Educational Department, which is now vacant owing to his transfer to the Government of India, will not be filled up.

MR. TOWNSEND, the petroleum expert, has arrived in Simla to consult with the authorities regarding the prospects and progress of the work he has been engaged on during the past two years.

THE Calcutta season will commence rather late this year, as the Viceroy's levee is to be held on the 20th of December, and Lady Dufferin's drawing-room on the 23rd. It may interest some of our lady readers to know that at the latter function trains need not be worn.

IT is satisfactory to learn that one of the effects of the approaching Durga Puja, when all good Hindus are supposed to live in charity with one another, is that the family dispute and law suit between the brothers Maharaja Jotendra and Surendra Nath Tagore has been amicably settled on all points.

A CONFERENCE of railway authorities is being summoned to meet during the cold weather in Calcutta for the discussion of matters connected with railway administration.

THE escort for the Boundary Commission officers goes *via* Kandahar and Herat to the Kushk valley. It starts with as little delay as possible

ACCORDING to a Kabul news-letter there had been some fighting in the Ghilzai country about the 25th August, but the rumour was vague, and no details were given.

SIR HARRY PRENDERGAST, at present Officiating Resident at Travancore and Cochin, will, it is said, succeed Mr. D. Fitzpatrick as Officiating Resident at Mysore.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab leaves Simla on the 10th of October, and visits some of the Native States. On the 12th, His Honor reaches Puttialla, and staying there one day he arrives at Nabha on the 13th, where he stays up to the 15th, when he leaves for Malerkotla, where His Honor stays up to the 16th. His Honor will be at Bassein on the 17th, at Ghul on the 22nd and 23rd, at Ferozepore from 24th to 26th, at Kanah on the 29th and 30th. His Honor will reach Lahore on the 31st October. Ms. Lyall will not accompany His Honor, but will be at Lahore by the middle of October. The Punjab Secretariat and other Offices will also come down by the first week of October. The Lieutenant-Governor will commence in the beginning of January next his usual winter tour throughout the Province.

A NOTIFICATION in the *Calcutta Gazette* states that Maharani Surnomoye, of Cossimbazar, has given Rs. 20,000 for the promotion of technical education in the Moorshedabad District. Five thousand rupees are to be spent in purchasing the necessary apparatus and instruments, and the interest on the remainder of the sum is to be devoted to endowing a class in the Berhampore Collegiate School and establishing classes in connection with the College class in some of the neighbouring elementary schools. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the Maharani's munificent gift, and approves of the scheme she proposes.

A PROPOSAL to extend the cultivation of the date-palm in India has been brought to the attention of the Government of these Provinces by Mr. J. F. Duthie, late Superintendent of the Government Botanical Gardens. In the report of a tour made throughout the North-West Provinces last cold weather. Mr. Duthie says there are many spots in Bundelkhand where the date-palm might be grown extensively and successfully, and he recommends that experimental plantations should be made, in the first instance, in localities where supervision is obtainable, noting in particular Bawar Sagar near Jhansi as a suitable place for a beginning. Mr. Duthie would also start plantations at once throughout Central India and Rajputana, where he thinks the climate is in all probability eminently suited for many existing varieties of date.

THE Council of the United Service Institution of India have announced their intention of bestowing their next Gold Medal upon the author of the best essay upon "Infantry Tactics of the future : and changes involved by the introduction of Repeating or Magazine Rifles and Machine Guns." This announcement, it is to be feared, is open to the charge of not being sufficiently explicit. "Infantry Tactics of the future" is a well-sounding phrase enough in its way, but as the subject laid down for a military essay, it is vague.

THE Amir of Kabul in addition to having expressed his satisfaction with the settlement of the Boundary Question when the news was first made known to him, has since written in the most cordial terms thanking the Government of India for all they have done on his behalf, and acknowledging fully and freely the advantages likely to arise from his frontier having been actually laid down at last. During the whole time Abdur Rahman has been in power at Kabul, he has never shown himself so well content with the Government of India and their policy.

LAWYERS will lose their tempers while conducting a case. Not long ago we recorded some scenes in the Madras Courts, and now we read of a scene in the Small Cause Court at Rangoon. A suit to recover some money for medicines supplied was heard the other day by the First Judge. The lawyer for the defence (Mr. Hayes) submitted that there was blundering in the plaint filed, while the lawyer for the plaintiff (Mr. Khory) pointed out that, if there had been any blundering, it was done in Mr. Hayes's office, and added that he (Mr. Khory) could not trust himself to reply to Mr. Hayes. Hereupon the latter gentleman retorted : "You had better not, I'll punch your head." Probably the loss of temper is, with some lawyers, a trick of the trade, and is intended to indicate the soundness of their case and their zeal in their client's cause.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE COMTE DE PARIS' MANIFESTO.

PARIS, SEPT. 16.

The Republican papers, discussing the Manifesto issued by the Comte de Paris, consider that the Royalist declaration will have the effect of strengthening the Republic, and probably resulting in the overthrow of the Rouvier Cabinet, which leans towards the Monarchists.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, SEPT. 17.

The Emperor William has returned here from his visit to Stettin.

His Majesty, while there, did not see the Czar.

THE EMIN PASHA RELIEF EXPEDITION.

ZANZIBAR, SEPT. 17.

Some Zanzibari messengers have reached Emin Pasha, who was greatly astonished to hear of Stanley's Expedition for his relief.

The Pasha was quite well, and had obtained an ample supply of provisions.

THE *MOSCOW GAZETTE* ON INDIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, SEPT. 17.

An article appears this morning in the *Moscow Gazette*, expressing sympathy with the Maharajah Dhulip Singh's claims, and stating that the people of India trust Russia will liberate them from the yoke of the British.

CHOLERA IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

NAPLES, SEPT. 17.

Cases of cholera are greatly on the increase here and in Messina.

THE BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE RIDE TO POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SUNDAY, SEPT. 18.

The detachment of the Bombay Light Horse, under the command of Troop Sergeant-Major Cuffe, accomplished their two days' ride to Poona last evening, reaching here at about half-past ten. The march was therefore done in a little over forty-two hours, including stoppages at Thana, Panwell, Chowk (where the men put up for the night), Lanowlie and Talligaum. This morning, after a minute inspection of the horses and accoutrements by General Solly-Flood, the General Commanding the Division, and Major Banks, Assistant Adjutant-General, the detachment proceeded to the compound of his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, where they were again inspected. The Duke congratulated them on the success of the march, which was a piece of hard work that was very creditable to them, and from which he had no doubt they had learnt a good deal. Both men and horses, he added, looked very fit. The Light Horse had only recently had cavalry swords, but they had already shown that they could carry them creditably. He asked Sergeant-Major Cuffe to make an official report of the march. The detachment were afterwards inspected by the Adjutant-General, General Knollys.

The weather throughout the march was very favourable, and the roads in capital order.

COLONEL MARSHALL'S DEPARTURE FOR SIMLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, SEPT. 18.

Colonel Marshall left here last Wednesday for Simla, and is expected to be absent from Hyderabad for about a month.

There was a large gathering at the station of Government Officials, of the Arab Chiefs, and people of all parties to see the popular Secretary off.

During Colonel Marshall's absence Nawab Ashur Jung will carry on the work, and a more popular selection could not have been made by his Highness. Ashur Jung is a good all round man, and is held in great esteem by all classes.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 16.

The Rev. C. H. Barlow has been appointed Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment; and the Rev. V. W. Linsman, to be Chaplain of Nowgang, C. I.

Lieutenant R. D. Erskine officiates as Political Assistant, 3rd class, and is posted as Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana.

Lieutenant M. A. Tighe is posted as Political Assistant, 3rd Class, to the Resident of Hyderabad.

Consequent on the departure of Lieutenant-Colonel Bullock on privilege leave, Lieutenant-Colonel Grant, Lieutenant-Colonel Thompson and others receive an officiating step in the Berar Commission.

Some twenty-nine Residents and Political Officers are invested with power to grant certificates in respect of interest on Government Securities.

Lieutenant J. C. McD. Birdwood is temporarily appointed to the Viceroy's Personal Staff.

The following officers are granted leave of one year each:—Major A. N. Sandilands, Captain F. C. N. Goldney, and Lieutenant R. M. Maxwell.

It is announced that in future the grant of war medals shall extend to all authorised followers accompanying an army in the field. All such medals and clasps are to be of bronze. The India medal of 1854, and bronze clasp inscribed "Burma 1885-87" will be issued to all followers who accompanied the army to Burma between the 14th November 1885 and the 30th April 1887.

Mr. R. T. Mallet officiates as Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division, during the absence of Major Shepherd on leave.

Draft rules are published relating to Government promissory notes, among other provisions. A duplicate of partially destroyed notes may be issued six months after the advertisement of the loss. Lost notes may be paid two years after the advertisement, and duplicates issued in six years, indemnity bonds being executed in each case.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, SEPT. 16.

The Bombay mails of the 30th ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

LISBON, SEPT. 16.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer India, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 16.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	3¼
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	76⅝
4½ per cent. "	72¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	101⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100⅝
Bar Silver	44⅛

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	67,000	bales.
" " " Surats	10,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	40,000	"
" " " Surats	3,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	454,000	"
" " Surats	173,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London	38,000	"

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(SEPTEMBER 18.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
Communication with British Guiana interrupted beyond Trinidad. Telegrams are sent from Trinidad by steamers and fast boats.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Sept. 17.

10 p.m.	78·6

SUNDAY, Sept. 18.

6 a.m.	77·2
10 a.m.	81·4
2 p.m.	82·4
4 p.m.	82·5

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has granted the request of the Small Cause Court pleaders contained in a petition lately forwarded to his Honor, that the vacation of the Court might be extended for two days, *viz.*, Friday and Saturday, the 14th and 15th of October. The reason assigned for this request was that as the Dusserah Holiday fell on the 17th of October their Marwari clients would not be able to return to Calcutta till after the observance of that holiday, and so the Small Cause Court will now re-open on Tuesday, the 18th of October.

THE P. and O. Company, it appears, lately suffered another total loss of one of their steamers, but on this occasion, not from the perils of the sea, but from the perils of the law. It seems that on the last voyage of the steamer Deccan from Hongkong, information was forwarded to Singapore that there was contraband opium on board, and on the arrival of the steamer at Singapore a search was made, and a considerable quantity of the drug found in the possession of three Chinese passengers, who were at once arrested and ultimately fined 500 dollars each. But under the law the Deccan was also declared forfeited to Government for conveying the smuggled opium and was duly seized, but she was soon released on the Agent of the Company giving a guarantee for the production of the vessel when required. The Deccan is now in Bombay.

IT has been a favourite argument with the members of the Anti-opium League that the Chinese authorities are strongly opposed to the opium traffic and do all in their power to suppress it. But Mr. Fulford, of the Indian Civil Service, who in company with Messrs. H. E. M. James and Younghusband made a journey sometime ago in Northern and Eastern Manchuria, found that "the poppy is grown in great quantities throughout the whole of Manchuria, and that no restrictions whatever are put upon it." In the flourishing district of Hulan, we are told, the drug almost takes the place of money as the circulating medium, and numerous agents come from all parts of North China and South Manchuria to buy it. The price of Hulan opium is only half as much as that of the foreign drug. The latter is accordingly to be found in the largest towns, and Mr. Fulford thinks it safe to predict that native opium will soon prove a formidable rival to the imported article all over Northern China. Proclamations, it seems, were once issued in certain parts of Manchuria prohibiting the cultivation of the poppy, but no steps were taken to enforce obedience, and in the Hulan district even this empty form was never gone through: no extra land tax is imposed there, and no idea of illegality is entertained. From all which it may be seen that if the Indian Government were to prohibit the export of opium to-morrow, the result would merely be to stimulate the cultivation in China, and that much of the perfervid eloquence of the followers of Pease has been entirely beside the point.

CRICKET.

GYMKHANA *vs.* PARSEES.

PLAY, in the return match between the above teams, was continued on Saturday on the Gymkhana ground. Penny and O'Shea the "not outs" of the previous day again went to the wickets to face the bowling of the Parsees. The fine scores made by the first two men of the Gymkhana team on Friday was not however, maintained, the whole of the remaining seven batsmen being on Saturday, dismissed for 24 runs, the innings closing for 129. The Parsees then commenced their second innings, and sent in Doctor and Wadia, but the play was very slow for some time. Wadia took an hour to put together five runs, and was ultimately stumped by a pretty ball from Holland. After a time Cooper and Bhedwar, got together, and the game became much more interesting, the score rising to 63 before the former was sent off the field. Bapasola then took the bat, and played some fine cricket, rapidly sending up the score, he having contributed 51 before he left the wicket. Dr. Patel replaced him, and the score was put up to 140. Wilkins and Yately opened the Gymkhana second innings, but the latter was run out and Holland, the next man in, was beautifully caught in the next over by Cooper. Gagrat's bowling was too much for Bremner, O'Shea took his bat, and playing in conjunction with Wilkins, had carried the score to 58 when time was called.

Appended are the full scores.

PARSEES.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
S. B. Doctor, b Wilkins	12	b Wilkins	5
M. R. Wadia, c Wilkins, b Holland	7	b Holland	5
M. M. Surti, b Holland	4	c Kreyer, b Yately	1
B. D. Gagrat, c Bremner, b Holland	40	l b w, b Holland	11
S. N. Bhedwar, b Wilkins	7	b Holland	32
R. D. Cooper, b O'Shea	0	b Wilkins	21
N. C. Bapasola, c Bremner, b Holland	19	run out, b Holland.	51
Dr. Patel, b Holland	0	Holland, b Yately	0
		b Wilkins	2
P. D. Kanga, b Wilkins	5	not out	4
Kaka, b Holland	0	c and b Yately	0
D. B. Tapia, not out	1	Extras	8
Extras	9		
Total	104	Total	140

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	1st Innings. B.	R.	M.	W.	2nd Innings. B.	R.	M.	W.
W. Holland	114	39	21	6	124	44	15	3
D. Brooks	12	8	0	0	12	7	0	3
A. Wilkins	128	29	21	3	136	44	14	0
C. E. O'Shea	28	6	5	1	16	9	0	0
F. Kreyer	32	13	3	0	32	20	2	0
C. Yately	...	...	...	...	38	8	5	3

GYMKHANA.

FIRST INNINGS.		2ND INNINGS	
A. D. Wilkins, h w, b Wadia	33	not out	25
C. Yately, l b w, b Bhedwar	54	run out b Patel	0
W. Holland, l b w, b Bhedwar.	0	c Cooper, b Wadia	0
A. S. Bremner, b Bhedwar	1	b Gagrat	8
C. E. O'Shea, c Doctor, b Wadia	13	not out	18
L. Penny, c Cooper, b Wadia	4		
G. F. Blackwell, b Bhedwar	4		
F. Kreyer, c Kanga, b Wadia	4		
A. P. Gould, not out	5		
W. H. Bheddy, b Wadia	11		
D. Brooks, b Bhedwar	2		
Extras	7	Extras	1
Total	129	Total	58

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	1st Innings. B.	R.	M.	W.	2nd Innings. B.	R.	M.	W.
S. N. Bhedwar	*136	27	18	5	12	8	0	0
B. O. Gagrat	44	20	2	0	24	13	1	1
M. R. Wadia	80	40	3	5	20	11	0	1
P. D. Kanga	36	15	2	0	...	...	...	...
D. P. Tapia	32	10	3	0	12	12	0	0
N. C. Bapasola	16	10	1	0	...	...	...	...
Kaka	4	6	1	0	...	...	...	...
Dr. Patel	..	..	..	..	20†	9	1	0

* Bhedwar bowled one no ball.
† Patel and Bhedwar each bowled a no ball.

ROYAL ARTILLERY *vs.* CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

A Cricket Match was played at Colaba, between the Royal Artillery (North Irish) and the Cathedral High School, resulting in a victory for the former by three runs on the first innings. The Score was 58 as against 55.

MILITARY NEWS.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL PURVIS has returned to Calcutta from Darjeeling to-day on special duty connected with the Hughli Defence Committee.

WITH reference to recent orders that only Commanding Officers, one senior Major, one junior Major, and the Adjutant of Native Infantry regiments are to appear mounted on parade, it is explained that all officers will as heretofore be considered mounted officers under ordinary conditions, *i.e.*, they will keep up chargers and so forth. The object of the order is to accustom the junior British officers on peace parades to the rôle they will have to play under fire and in presence of the enemy.

THE programme of Sir Charles Arbuthnot's visit to Secunderabad has been made out, and approved of by the Military authorities at Head-quarters. The Chief arrives here on the 3rd December, and will be the guest of the Resident during his stay till the 21st. A big Camp of Exercise has been organized, which will last for seven days. It will be held about twenty miles from the Cantonment limits, midway from Boweenugger and Moul Ali. The Chief will remain under canvas for a few days to watch the manœuvres of the troops, and the Major-General as well as his Staff will stay in Camp. A grand march-past will probably take place at the conclusion of the Military display.

CONSEQUENT on the replacement on the Military Department of the services of Colonel H. C. Menzies, Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Ludlow has been appointed Deputy Commissioner, 3rd class, of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

QUITE an innovation has been effected in the parade arrangements of the Madras Artillery Volunteers. Hitherto it was the custom for the whole Battery to meet in the Island for the weekly parades; but, as this proved a great incovenience to the great majority of the men, who had to come a great distance and get back in time for their work, the Major Commanding has introduced the system of local parades, for which the batteries have been broken up into a certain number of squads, each parading in a locality most convenient to its members. A general parade on the Island of the two batteries will be ordered by the Major whenever he considers it necessary. This change seems to have taken very well with the men, for the turn-out at the several centres has been very satisfactory and cheering, and such as could not be expected if the men were to have met as usual on the Island. Under this new arrangement, the men have been permitted to take their arms and equipment to their homes.

THE undermentioned convalescents, sick and other details, arrived from Rangoon per s. s. Sirdhana, on Thursday morning, and will, on disembarkation, be disposed of as follows:—To Poonamallee: 2nd Somerset L. I.—7 men; 2nd Hants Regiment—1 man; 1st Rifle Brigade—11 men; 2nd Middlessex Regiment—1 man; 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers—4 men. To Fort Saint George: attached to Wing 2nd Bedfordshire Regiment 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers—1 man; 1st Rifle Brigade—1 man. To Camp Glacis: 26th Regiment M. I.—19 men; 16th Regiment M. I.—1 man; 27th Regiment M. I.—5 men. 3rd Infantry H. C.—3 men, and 1 public follower; 17th Regiment M. I.—10 men; 10th Regiment M. I.—6 men; 15th Regiment M. I.—4 men; Sappers and Miners—1 man; 4th Lancers—1 man; and 21st Regiment—M. I.—1 man.

ON the morning of the 16th August a party of 10 men of the 15th Madras Infantry, on picquet duty, watching the ford at Chousouskali, were surprised by a large party of dacoits while some of the men were cooking, and almost annihilated, four being killed and six wounded. They defended themselves for an hour-and-a-half until relieved by a party of 15 men of their own regiment, who beat off the dacoits, killing eleven of them, and carried the dead and wounded back to Chounggwa.

SUB-CONDUCTOR M. T. MAHER, Commissariat Department, at Bernard-Myo, and Serjeant Joseph Paxton, of the 12th Royal Lancers, have been tried by Court-martial, (1) for being privy to the making of a fraudulent statement, and (2) for fraudulently misapplying public money; found guilty of both charges, and sentenced—the former to dismissal from the service, and the latter to reduction to the ranks, to make good 580 rupees, and to be imprisoned with hard labour for six Calendar months. The General Commanding Upper Burma Field Force confirmed the sentence on both, but remitted the stoppage of 580 rupees in the case of the Serjeant.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PEMBERTON, Commanding 25th Bombay Light Infantry, has been directed to proceed on tour of inspection of the detachments under his command at Paleik and Kyouksai.

QUARTER-MASTER W. DIXON, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, has been granted 90 days leave from date of arrival at Madras.

LIEUTENANT H. BLACKDEN, 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, has been appointed Post Transport Officer at Pyintha; Lieutenant Faxton, 14th Madras Infantry, Post Transport Officer at Kawlin, and Lieutenant Tighe, Post Transport Officer at Taungdwingyi.

THE appointment of Post Transport Officer at Bernard-Myo has ceased, it being no longer necessary, owing to the Command Transport Officer having arrived at that station.

THE facility with which the best legal codes become overgrown with case-law (says a writer in an up-country paper) is nothing to the rapidity with which change goes on in the laws which govern the Indian Army. Hardly a week passes without a batch of General Orders reconstructing the regulations at every turn, and these are supplemented at longer intervals by Army Circulars with the same mission. One wonders how big a book the various orders, extant and defunct, on troopship passages alone would make. It is only the other day that the Government brought out an entirely new edition of a considerable portion of the code. *Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, Dicipline*, was the title of the imposing and expensive volume. But before it can have well reached the hands of those for whom it was intended, it is superseded by copious lists of amendments, to set the officer to work obliterating and annotating on the margin if he would keep up with the times. It is difficult, of course, for the outside world to judge how far the minutiæ of so big and complicated a business as the military system stands in need of perpetual alteration; but it is rather surprising to find such matters as the procedure for entering the Commissariat, appeals against the pay department, prison, cells, privilege leave to General Officers and the like, requiring amendment almost before they have been printed. Even the conditions under which the Staff Corps Probationer attains the object of his desire are the subject of a new ruling. A stranger might suppose that the whole military system of the country was about six months old, instead of a quarter of a century.

As may have been noticed from the itinerary of the Commander-in-Chief's tour, there will be an Artillery Camp of Exercise at Oona during the cold weather.

COLONEL BEN WILLIAMS will probably go home on sick leave next month, his health having suffered from the exposure he underwent last cold weather in Persia during his visit to that country in connection with the supply of horses.

WE are glad to record the well-deserved promotion of Sergeant William Holt, of the 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, to Commissioned rank. Lieutenant Holt enlisted in the 1st Battalion of the East Lancashire Regiment on the 18th April 1778. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant in the latter end of 1880, and was appointed Head Clerk of the Adjutant-General's Department, Lahore Division, in December 1882. For a period of nearly 5 years he has rendered excellent and well-trusted service in that capacity, and was held in high esteem by all his superior officers. He has now joined the 1st Hampshire Regiment at Secunderabad; and we feel sure that that regiment has secured in him an excellent officer.

THE General Officer Commanding Upper Burma Field Force, having intimated that he would wish all trained soldiers of British and Native Regiments of that Force who are now in India to join their Regimental Head Quarters in Upper Burma, arriving there if possible between the 15th and 31st October 1887, arrangements, we hear, have been made for the Indian Marine steamer Clive to sail with them from Madras about the 1st idem. The details, consisting of 144 men of British troops, 407 men of Native troops, 2 Native Officers, 2 women and 2 children belonging to the Native details, 3 public and two private followers and 6 clerks and forty followers will be despatched under arrangements to be made by the General Officer Commanding Eastern Districts.

THE POONA RACES.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

FOURTH DAY.

POONA, SEPT. 15.

THE races to-day were very good taken as a whole. Now that we have beautiful weather we are able to thoroughly enjoy the races, and feel thankful to the stewards for providing us with such fine sport: it is like the good wine brought up last. Seven items in one card show what good material there is still at hand. Yet it is still doubtful if we shall have a sixth day's sport as was proposed at one time. However, that is prospective, and I have only to deal with to-day's events. For the first, the "Nowanuggur Purse," only three came to the post, none others caring to meet Columbine on whom the betting was three to one; and as things turned out she fulfilled the expectations formed of her, winning in a canter. The next event seemed to be credited to either Signal or Timotheus. Both of them had backers, but the latter won. Connaught, probably because he showed so well the last day, was favourite for the "Merchant's Cup," as Eclipse had been scratched at the last moment, the weight 10-7 being more than he could carry comfortably. A number of new horses started for the "Pony Race," but Ressaldar as usual was considered a "moral" for it, and as usual he was first home, guided by Captain Conran. Patience made a good fight of it, and was only half a length in the rear of the winner. Being a selling race Ressaldar was put up for sale and bought for Rs. 1,010 by Mr. Trevor. It is to be hoped that the luck which has attended the chestnut C. B. so long with its late sporting owner may go with the change of masters. The defeat of Admiral in the "Valuation Stakes" quite upset a "pot," as even money was eagerly accepted on him. Prince, the winner, had not been much accepted at two to one, as few knew what he was capable of, so his victory was a surprise to many. Little Wonder was fancied a bit and so was Ardahan, but no one can be certain in racing. Those who watch and see a horse beat by a long way the probable time during the morning gallop find at the crucial moment that he has lost every bit of the form exhibited but a few hours before. So it is thus that even knowing ones go wrong occasionally. For the next event Samnite and Shere Ali were most favoured, though Diglah had numerous supporters, and he won as he liked. The 'Jubilee Purse" brought a lot of new horses and colts to the post, and among them all Sirhan proved the best, winning easy.

It is not yet finally settled whether there will be an extra day, but the chances are in its favour. The rain on the first two days of the meeting having spoilt those days, it is very likely that the owners will like to try their chances again in fine weather.

The following are the details:—

1ST RACE.—"The Nowanagar Purse"—Rs. 500, presented by H. H. Sir Sibhagi, K.C.S.I., Jam Sahib of Nowanagar, with Rs. 100, presented by H. H. Sir Mansingji, K.C.S.I., Raj Saheb of Drangudra, and Rs. 300 added from the Fund for all 3 years old Bombay Presidency C. B.'s 9 stone. Mares allowed 4 lbs., gelding allowed 7 lbs. The produce of imported mares to carry 14 lbs. extra. Winners once 5 lbs., twice or oftener 9 lbs. extra. Distance ¾ mile. Entrance 1st May 1 G. M., 1st June 2, 1st July 3, 1st August 5, 1st September 8. With a Sweepstakes of 2 G. M. for each starter. If 4 horses start the second to take half the Entrances. Five horses in *bona fide* different interests to start, or the Rs. 300 added from the Fund will be withheld.

Mr Trevor's b c b filly Columbine, 9st 5lb, Taylor.... 1
H H the Rao of Cutch's b c b m Comet, 9st 5lb, Ahmed 2
Mr Whitehouse's g c b filly Fancy, 8st 10lbs, Greenhalgh 3

Betting: 3 Comet, 1 to 3 Columbine, and 10 Fancy.

A very straggling start, in which Comet took the lead by several lengths, Fancy next, and the Favourite last. They had barely gone quarter-of-a-mile however, when Columbine breasted Fancy, and then challenged and passed Comet and won in a canter in 1 min. 30 secs.

2ND RACE.—"The Poona Handicap"—Rs. 400—from the Fund. A Handicap for all horses. The winner to be sold for Rs. 1,200. Entrance 1 G. M., Starting sweepstakes 2 G. M. To close and name the day before the race. Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr Dale's b w geld Timotheus, 8st 10lbs, Dunn 1
Mr Gordon's ru aus m Signal, 9st 7lbs, Kendall 2
Mr C N C's ch aus geld Masquerade, 7st, Wool 3
Mr Cook's b aus m Princess Maude, 9st, Thomson.... 0
Major Beaver's b w geld Amos, 8st 7lbs, Brewty 0

Betting: 4 Masquerade, 6 to 4 Signal and Timotheus, 6 and 10 the others.

After one or two break-aways a fair start sent the small field on their way to the lead to Timotheus with Signal in close attendance, and Princess Maude and Masquerade following in turn. Near the bend for home all ran in a group still to the lead of Timotheus, but up the straight there was a close fight between Signal and Timotheus. The latter, however, maintained his position and won a good race by half-a-length. Masquerade was a fair third. Time—1 min. 4 4-5 secs.

3RD RACE.—"The Merchants' Cup"—Value about Rs. 500, presented by a few Merchants of Poona. A handicap for all Maiden Arabs. Top weight to be at the discretion of the Stewards. The Handicap to be published the day before the race. Entrance 1st May 2 G. M., 1st July 4, 1st September 8. With a sweepstakes of 3 G. M. for each horse declared to start. Four horses in different interests to start, or the prize will be withheld half forfeit of entrance if declared before 10th September. Distance 1¼ mile.

Mr Aga Jan's b a h Turn of Luck late Duffrin, 9st 3lbs, Clarke 1
Mr Ali Abdoola's b a c Connaught, 8st 3lbs, Kendall 2
Aga Jungee Shah's g a h Promotion, 7st 8lbs, Greenhalgh 3
Mr Melton's c a h Eclipse, 10st 7lbs, J Robinson.... 0
Mr Framjee's ch a c Raby, 8st 5lbs, Wool 0
Mr N's b a c Shahzada, 7st 8lbs, Native 0
Mr Dale's b ac Mediator, 6st 7lbs, Pillaji 0

Betting: 4 to 6 Connaught, 4 Turn of Luck, 4 Raby, and 12 the others.

A fair start was effected, Connaught having the advantage and led by a length or so. Mediator followed next with Promotion behind him. Going up the hill all ran in a very close cluster, Mediator now taking a slight lead. Down the hill Promotion forged ahead, but at the half mile Turn of Luck got up on terms with the leader and then taking command romped in the winner by two lengths. Connaught was second, and Promotion a good third. Time—2 min. 25 4-5 secs.

4TH RACE.—"The Pony Selling Race"—Rs. 300 from the Fund. For all Arabs and C. B. ponies. Weight for inches raised one stone. Winner to be sold for Rs. 800; 4 lbs. allowed or added for every Rs. 100 under or over this price. Maidens of the day allowed 7 lbs. C. B.'s allowed 7lbs. extra. Entrance 1 G. M. Starting sweep 2 G. M., 2nd pony to get half the entrances. To close and name the day before the race. The price at which the pony is to be sold must be stated in the entry. Distance ½ mile.

Captain Steele's ch c b geld Ressaldar, 8st 9lbs 1
Mr Sedley's g c b m Patience, 7st 12lbs, Greenhalgh 2
Mr Macpherson's ch a p Impulse, 8st, Robinson.... 3
Mr Ali Abdoola's ch a p Flameboy, 9st 2lbs, Kendall 0
Mr Trevor's b a p Saghi, 8st 13lbs, Clarke 0
Mr Kismet's g a p Witness, 8st 12lbs, Taylor 0
Hyderabad Confederacy's g c b m Peintsettia, 8st 10lbs, Dunn 0
Mr Runjeet's b a p Balsamond, 8st 9lbs, Vinall 0
Captain Horrock's b a b p Hocus, 8st 6lbs, Wool.... 0
Mr Burney's b c b geld Apollyon, 8st 2lbs 0
Hajee Fatheh Mahomed's ch c b m Pinkthorn, 6st 12lbs, Native 0

Betting: Even Ressaldar, 4 Impulse, 8 Saghi, and 8, 12 and 20 the rest.

There was a good start, and Patience at once jumped off first and led the whole way till the bend, when Ressaldar worked his way up, and in the straight took command of the field and won by half-a-length. Patience was a good second, and Impulse a fair third. Time—55 secs.

5TH RACE.—"The Valuation Stakes"—Rs. 500 from the Fund. A Handicap for all Arabs and C. B.'s. Winner to be sold for Rs. 1,500. Top weight to be at the discretion of the Stewards. Entrance Rs. 50 half forfeit. To close and name the day before the race. Distance 1¼ mile.

Captain MacDougall's b a h The Prince, 9st 10lbs.... 1
Mr James' b a h Admiral, 8st 10lbs 2
Aga Jungee Shah's g a h Happy New Year, 8st 12lbs, Greenhalgh 3
Mr Seampton's c a g Little Wonder, 9st 5lbs, Native 0
H H Aga Khan's g a h Ardaban, 8st 8lbs, Dunn.... 0
Mr S A W's g a h Young Sultan, 8st 4lbs, Ahmed.... 0
Mr Kismet's g a h Best Boat late Dinar, 8st 0
Mr Framjee's b a g Halal, 7st 4lbs, Wool.... 0

Betting: Even Admiral, 3 Prince, 6 Ardahan and Happy New Year, 8, 12 and 20 the rest.

Prince went off at the start, which was a very good one. Shortly after Best Boat put on a mighty spurt and past Prince, leading by six lengths, the rest following in a small group. Ardhahan then rushed up and took the lead, but in his turn was beaten by Little Wonder and Admiral, Prince being close behind. At the bend those placed drew away, Prince winning by a length. Time—2 min. 24 secs.

6TH RACE.—"The Deccan Handicap"—Rs. 500. For all Arab and Country-bred horses. Top weight to be at the discretion of the Stewards. Entrance 5 G. M., 2 G. M. forfeit. To close and name the day before the race. Distance round the course and a distance.

Mr Kismet's g a g Diglah, 8st, Thompson.... 1
Mr S A W's c a h Denmark, 7st 11lbs, Greenhalgh 2
Mr N's b a h Kismet, 7st, Wool 3
Mr Runjeet's c a h Tynedale, 10st, Thakore Harjising 0
Hyderabad Confederacy's b a h Samnite, 9st 11lbs, Kendall 0
Mr Runjeet's b a g Shere Ali, 9st 9lbs, Vinall.... 0
Mr Runjeet's c a g Acrobat, 9st, Robinson 0

Betting: 3 Diglah, Samnite and Shere Ali, 6 Acrobat, and 12 and 20 the remainder.

A good start was made, when Acrobat and Kismet took up the running. Near the hill Denmark shot ahead and led by half-a-dozen lengths till the half-mile post. Here Diglah took command and won hands down by six lengths. Denmark was second, and Kismet third. Time—2 min. 52½ secs.; and last ¾ mile—1 min. 29½ secs.

7TH RACE.—"Jubilee Purse"—Rs. 500, presented by Nawab Muneer-ul-Moolk Bahadoor, Revenue Minister (Hyderabad Deccan). For all Maiden Arabs that have not won a race during the meeting. Weight 8-7. Horses that have never started allowed 5 lbs., and that have never entered for any race allowed 7 lbs. Galloways allowed 5 lbs. extra. 1¼ mile. Entrances Rs. 50, winner to be claimable for Rs. 2,000. Selling Race Rules applicable to all the runners. The rules of the prospectus apply to this race, except that new owners will be charged a subscription of 1 G. M. only to the Fund. Entries and Starting Declarations to be in the box at the Grand Stand by 4 p.m.

Mr Framjee's g a c Sirhan, 8st 7lbs, Wool 1
Mr Ali Abdoola's b a c Hurar, 8st 2lbs. Dunn.... 2
Mr Sulliman Dawood's ch a c Grand Duke, 8st 2lbs, Thompson 3
Mr Abcar's b a h Saladin, 8st 7lbs, J Robinson 0
Mr Dale's b a c Mediator, 8st 7lbs 0
Aga Jungee Shah's c a h Cour de Lion, 8st 7lbs, Greenhalgh 0
Mr Ali Abdoola's b a c Young Shere Ali, 8st 7lbs, Kendall 0
Aga Zenal Abedin Shah's b a g The Shah late Syed, 8st 2lbs.... 0
Mr Abdoola Fares's b a c Sydney, 8st 2lbs, Vinall.... 0
Mr Hassan Effendie's g a c Sultan Ahmed, 8st, Abdool Kurre.... 0
Mr Ali Talib's c a c Jowhar, 8st, Greenhalgh 0

Betting: Even Young Shere Ali, 3 Hurar, 5 Saladin, and 12 and 20 the others.

After three or four attempts owing to one horse breaking away, the pack was sent off well together to Saladin's lead. They kept good company till the bridge was reached, when Sirhan went at the head of affairs, closely attended by Hurar, and retained that position all the way, winning by a length-and-a-half. Hurra was a good second. Time—2 min. 24½ secs.

FIFTH DAY.

SEPT. 17.

No one, who has been a constant attendant at the races throughout this meeting, can deny that to-day's races were the best we have had. And that this was not due to large fields in each event will be seen by a glance at the details, for seven was the biggest field during the evening. But the interest in the proceedings lay in the fact that most of the horses were known by their previous form shown earlier in the meeting. The betting was consequently brisk, though I noticed that occasionally the odds were a little too favourable for the bookmakers and were not taken. The chief event was the "Winners' Handicap," for which four came to the post. Samnite and Diglah divided the favouritism between themselves, though Connaught too had many backers. The betting was even on the first two, while it was 3 and 4 to 1 against Connaught. In fighting it off there was a good race between Diglah, who won, and Connaught, who was second. Though the handicapping was very fair, Samnite did give a good account of himself with the 9 stone and over which he was weighted. The "Selling Race" had an exciting finish. Toocan and Cruiser, against whom the betting was, a little before the start, 3 and 5 to 1 and even, respectively, ran a dead heat, after a neck and neck race up the straight. In deciding it later on Toocan, who was then favourite, won by two lengths, though he was that distance in the rear the whole of the journey till near the bend. The Little Wonder was also a favourite with the bookmakers for this event, but he only managed to secure third place. In the C. B. contest five started and Isabel and Princess were made favourites with the talent. In the decision, Isabel, very well ridden by Robinson, came off victorious. In the "Beaten Handicap," a race for all those who did not win during the meeting, Argonaut, an outsider, was first home, guided by Robinson again, beating Best Boat at the post almost. The last event, the "Pony Handicap," fell to Young Chorister, for whom it was from the first considered a "moral." Commotion and Suspense had many fanciers, but as it turned out, neither deserved the expectation held of them. Acrobat, as was generally thought, carried off the "Galloway Handicap," with 9-3, with Robinson on his back, Torquoise being second.

I hear on good authority that there is to be an extra day on Tuesday, and its prospectus is already out. This is just as it should be, for with so many owners and stables up here, it would be a matter for regret if there was no extra day, and considering, too, that bad weather spoilt the first two day's races, the extra day will be most acceptable if the weather remains fair.

The following are the details:—

1ST RACE.—"The Galloway Handicap."—Rs. 400 for all Galloways that have started during the Meeting. Entrance 3 G. M. with 1 G. M. forfeit for not standing the Handicap. R. C. and a distance.

Mr. Runjeet's ch a g Acrobat, 9st. 3lbs., Robinson... 1
Aga Jungee Shah's j g a g Turquoise, 7st. 5lbs., Pillaji 2
Hyderabad Confederacy's ch a g Goldfinch, 7st. 12lbs., Kendall 3
Mr. P. Ratanji's bu a g Passey, 6st. 7lbs., Native 0

Betting: 4 to 6 and even Acrobat, 1 to 2 and even Goldfinch, 4 to 1 Turquoise, and 8 to 1 Passey.

After two attempts Beatty got the field well away. Turquoise and Passey at once made the running at a big pace, Goldfinch behind them and Acrobat last, three or four lengths in the rear. This order was maintained without variation till the last half-a-mile, when Passey fell back and Acrobat forged ahead, passing the latter and catching Turquoise up fast up the straight still led, but about 50 yards from the post Robinson put spurt and skilfully beat Turquoise, winning by half-a-length. Time—3 min. 10 secs.

2ND RACE.—"Selling Race."—Rs. 400 from the Fund for all Arab Horses entered to be sold for Rs. 2,000 to carry 10st.; 7lbs. added or deducted for every Rs. 100 above or below selling price. Entrance Rs. 20. Distance 1 mile.

Captain Beatson's g a h Toocan, 8st., Robinson 1
Hyderabad Confederacy's g a h Cruiser. 8st., Kendall 2
Mr. S. A. W's b a h Glorious, 7st., Native 3
H. H. Aga Khan's b a g British Flag, 7st. 7lbs., Oomer 0
Aga Mirza Ahmed's b a h Sultan Aziz, 7st., Deen Mahomed 0
Mr. Seamptom's ch a g Little Wonder, 7st., Native.. 0
Mr. C. N. C.'s b a g Behram, 6st. 7lbs., Native 0

Betting: 3 and 5 to 1 Toocan, even and 1 to 4 Cruiser, the same Little Wonder, and 8 and 20 the others.

This was a very good race and admirably ridden. Beatey let the horses go off well together, when British Flag jumped off in advance of the others, who, slightly behind Sultan Aziz, ran in a cluster. Things, however, were soon changed, as Glorious rushed up and took a lead, while Toocan was second and Little Wonder next, Cruiser following in the wake. Before the bend was reached Toocan with Robinson passed Glorious and Cruiser did the same shortly after. Up the straight there was a good race between the leaders, who ran neck to neck and passed the post together. Cruiser was not touched, and doubtless if the distance was longer would have won, though from the stand it looked as if he had won by a nose. Little Wonder was second. Time—1 min. 53½ secs. In running off the heat afterwards Toocan won by two lengths. Cruiser led at the start by two lengths and held that position all the way till the turn for home. Coming up the distance Toocan was noticed ahead, and though his companion tried hard to reach him the former won the judge's verdict by two lengths. Time—1 min. 53 secs.

3RD RACE.—"The Kutch Purse."—Rs. 1,000, presented by H. H the Rao of Kutch with Rs. 300 by the Chief of Bautwa and Rs. 500 added from the Fund. A Handicap for all 2 and 3 years old C. B.'s. Distance ¾ mile. The winner to take the Purse and added money and 50 per cent. of the entries and sweepstakes, 30 per cent. of the entries and sweepstakes to go to the second, and 20 per cent. to the third horse. Five horses in *bona fide* different interest to start or the Rs. 500 added from the Fund will be withheld.

Mr. Melton's b cb f Isabel, 8st. 7lbs., Robinson 1
Mr. Farmer's b c b f Princess, 9st. 10lbs., Greenhalgh. 2
Major Beaver's b cb c Victory, 8st. 10lbs., Brewty... 3
Mr. Melton's b c b f Luck, 8st., Native.... 0
Mr. Holland's d c b c Talisman late Gangforward, 7st. 3lbs., Wool 0

Betting: 4 to 6 Princess, 4 to 5 Isabel, 2 to 1 Luck, 6 to 1 Victory, and 10 to 1 Talisman.

The field went off well in company, Luck slightly in advance and Victory last. Isabel was second with Princess and Talisman next. This order was kept for sometime, when those placed came abreast of one another at the last ¼ of a mile. Up the straight Isabel, who was on the inside, took command and walked in. Princess, the other favourite, tried hard to catch her up, but failed and lost the race by two lengths.

4TH RACE.—"Winners' Handicap."—Rs. 600 forced for all Arabs and Country-bred winners during the Meeting (Galloway, Pony, Closed and Selling Races excepted). Top weight to be at the discretion of the Stewards. Distance 2 miles. To close and name the day before the race.

Mr. Kismet's g a g Diglah, 8st. 7lbs., Thompson 1
Mr. Ali Abdoola's b a c Connaught, 7st. 2lbs., Lachman 2
Hyd Confederacy's b a h Samnite, 9st. 4lbs., Kendall 3
Mr. S. A. W's b a h Tory, 7st. 8lbs., Greenhalgh.... 0

Betting: Even and 2 to 1 Samnite, 4 to 6 and even Diglah, 6 to 1 Tory, and 3 to 1 Connaught.

This was a capital race. The small field were sent away to a beautiful start, all well in company. Connaught then went to the head of affairs with Tory close at his heels, Samnite next and Diglah last. This was the order maintained on passing the post the first time, the horses tailing off with a length between each. On the hill Diglah improved his pace and breasted Samnite with whom he ran neck and neck, the others, a couple of lengths in front, pairing off similarly. Connaught a bit in advance if anything near the bend. Diglah past Samnite and caught Tory up and came on terms with Connaught, Samnite also getting up past Tory, who was now out of it. Up the straight there was a capital race between Diglah and Connaught. As they came into the straight the latter was slightly leading, but 50 yards from the post Diglah rushed up and won a good race by a length and a half, Samnite six lengths behind, third. Time—3 min. 51 secs.

5TH RACE.—"The Beaten Handicap."—Rs. 500. For all beaten Arabs and Country-breds which have started during the meeting. Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. Macpherson's b a c Argonaut, 7st. 9lbs., Robinson 1
Mr. Kismet's g a h Best Boat, 8st. 8lbs., Thompson. 2
H. H. Aga Jungee Shah's g a h Promotion, 8st. 8lbs, Greenhalgh 3
H. H. Aga Khan's g a h Ardahan, 8st. 5lbs., Oomer. 0
Mr. Framjee's b a h Ringleader, 9st. 1lb., Dunn 0

Betting: 3 to 2 Ringleader, 4 to 6 Promotion, and 6 to 1 Ardahan and Best Boat.

This race ended in a pretty finish between Argonaut and Best Boat. The latter led the whole way from the start and was only passed in the straight by Argonaut, who had played a waiting game up till now. Promotion was a good deal behind all the way, and up the straight did not improve his position. A few yards from the post Argonaut put on a spurt and admirably ridden, beat Best Boat by half-a-length. Time—2 min. 27 secs.

6TH RACE.—"The Pony Handicap."—Rs. 500 for all ponies that have started during the meeting. Distance ¾ mile.

Mr. Ali Abdoolah's b a p Young Chorister, 8st. 12lbs, Kendall 1
Mr. Macpherson's b a p Suspense, 7st. 12lbs., Robinson 2
Hyd Confederacy's b a p Bulbul, 6st. 12lbs., Luchman 3
Mr. Stronach's g a p Commotion, 8st. 7lbs., Greenhalgh 0
Mr. Hugh Gough's g c b p Lady Bird 7st. 2lbs., Wool 0

Betting: 4 to 6 Young Chorister, 7 to 2 Commotion and 3 to 1 the rest.

Lady Bird made all the running at first, but was soon caught up by Commotion and Suspense, Chorister being behind the latter. Up the straight the favourite shot ahead and taking command walked in the winner by a length. Suspense was a good second. Time—1min. 25secs.

The following lotteries were sold at the Grand Stand on Friday:—

THE BEATEN HANDICAP.

Value of tickets Rs. 1,000.

Argonaut	180
Promotion	200
Ringleader	300
Ardahan	160
Best Boat	90

PONY HANDICAP.

Value of tickets Rs. 1,000.

Lady Bird	110
Commotion	160
Mr. Ali Abdoola's stable	400
Suspense	120

WINNERS' HANDICAP.

Value of tickets Rs. 1,000.

Diglah	400
Hyd. Conf. and Ali Abdoola's stable	290
Tory	140

SELLING RACE.

Value of tickets Rs. 1,000.

Glorious	20
Sultan Aziz	10
Behram	140
British Flag	20
Cruiser	210
Toocan	90
Little Wonder	400

GALLOWAY HANDICAP.

Value of tickets Rs. 1,000.

Turquoise	100
Acrobat	190
Goldfinch	150
Passey	140

THE KUTCH PURSE.

Value of tickets Rs. 1,000.

Mr. Melton's stable	220
Victory	170
Princess	380
Talisman	20

THE details of the Burma Reliefs for the forthcoming season may now be considered as practically settled. As already stated, the 2nd Cheshire, from Umballa, start next month to take the place of the South Yorkshire, homeward bound. Among the Native Cavalry, the 1st Bombay Lancers will be relieved by a Madras Regiment and the 3rd Hyderabad by a fellow corps from the Contingent. Both these regiments have made their mark on service, but they have had excessively hard work which has told at any rate on the horses, and they probably will be relieved at an early date. The 7th Bengal Cavalry and the 1st Madras Lancers wait till the end of the season. The other withdrawals in the spring will be a regiment of British Infantry to be named hereafter: 4-1 Lancashire and 1-1 Eastern Division R.A.; and ten regiments of Native Infantry out of a total of 21. These will probably be the 1st, 5th and 7th Bengal; the 2nd and 3rd Hyderabad Contingent Infantry; the 5th, 23rd, and 27th Bombay Infantry, one regiment of Madras Infantry, and the 43rd Goorkha Light Infantry. The last will be relieved by the 42nd Goorkhas, and these two corps will move to and from Assam by march *vid* Kendat.

"EXCELLENCY."

A correspondent who signs himself "True loyalty" writes to a Madras contemporary, in reply to a query as to whether the title Excellency as appointed to the Dewans of Native States is a correct use of the word. He says :—

The query itself may be understood in two ways, *vis* :—

Whether the Dewans of Native States do possess a *vested right* to the title of Excellency, in which case the title should be one conferred upon them by their Native Sovereigns or by any higher political authority ; or

Whether the Dewanship of a Native State is a position of sufficient powers, dignity and responsibility to render correct, in the eye of reasonable courtesy, the use of the term 'Excellency' to one who holds it.

If the querist means the former, I have only to say what he himself very probably knows, namely that such a distinction has not been conferred upon the Dewans up to date by the Native Sovereigns or by any higher political authority ; and the answer also informs him that no orders have been passed on the subject by the Government of India. It is plain, therefore, that the Dewans have not such a right to "Excellency" as may, if necessary, be established before a Court of Justice by adducing oral or documentary evidence.

If, on the other hand, the querist means the latter, I must entirely differ from the answerer, who places the Native States, such as Hyderabad and Indore on the same level white Monaco and Montenegro ; whose idea is "that Dewan simply means a species of Chief Secretary" ; who considers that the said title can be used only in 'an independent "country"' ; and who therefore ridicules, with great humour, the title of Excellency as applied to the Dewans, as being similar to the use of "Your Honour" by illiterate persons "to British officials of all ranks." Nay, he wants to discourage the use of "Excellency" to the Dewans as much as possible, by saying that it is those who are "interested in humouring the dispenser of favours" that aderess the Dewan in that manner. For my part I would plaoe Their Highnesses the Nizam and the Maharajah Holkar on a higher footing than the Chiefs of Monaco and Mentenegro, if a comparison can be strictly instituted between them. The Dewan, in my humble opinion, is not nearly a genus or "species of Chief Secretary," but the very highest dignitary of a Native State, who represents the Native Sovereign in every sense of the term in which at least the Governor of an Indian Presidency represents the British Sovereign. Practically speaking, the Dewan exercises all the authority of a Native Rajah, and his official status has all the dignity and responsibility that are conveyed by the use of the term 'Excellency.' Really, therefore, the custom which the answerer admits, of addressing the Dewan of Hyderabad as "His Excellency" in a custom based upon a correct recognition of the dignity attaching to Native Sovereigns and their Prime Ministers. As to the answerer's impression that the title can be used only in 'an independent "country" in the British Foreign Office acceptation of the term' (whatever that may be) I do not know whether the condition is really essential to the use of the term 'Excellency,' or only one of his inferences, the legtimacy of which may be questioned. Thus it will be seen that the use of the title "Excellency" to the Dewans is not altogether ridiculous, as the answerer would erroneously make the querist believe, and that the subjects of Native States cannot blindly be said "to humour the dispenser of favours" when they approach. 'His Excellency the Dewan' with a memorial or an address, any more than we ourselves can be so charged when we approach the Governor of our Presidency in a similiar manner.

The answer to the query must, therefore, depend upon how the query is understood. According to the first interpretation, the answer is, of course, in the negative, and every well-informed person may be expected to know it. According to the second, on which alone doubts can possibly arise, and which therefore is perhaps the querest's meaning, my humble answer is that "the title 'Excellency' as applied to the Dewans of Native States," *is* a correct use of the term.

BENGAL.

Shipping Accident.—The Castledale which was reported ashore above Huldi River on Tuesday morning floated off during Tuesday night and came safely up the river.—*Englishmen.*

Bengal District Reports.—The district reports from Bengal for the week ended the 10th of September show that rain was badly wanted for the winter rice which has in many districts been already affected by the dry weather especially on the high lying lands. Throughout the Bardwan Division in the parts of the presidency division in the Dakka Division and parts of Chittagong as well as in Orissa and Chota Nagpur the reports all say that more rain is wanted. In Behar rain fell generally during the week which had improved the prospects of the paddy, but even in some districts in that part of the country more rain would still be acceptable.—*Ibid.*

Official Notifications.—The following notifications are Gazetted :—Mr. G. K. Lyon, C.S., is appointed to act as Secretary to the Central Examination Committee, Calcutta during the absence on leave of Mr. C. A. Smauells. Mr. F. M. Halliday, Officiating Member of the Board of Revenue is allowed leave of thirteen days. Mr. F. Thompson, Deputy Magistrate, Dinajpur, is allowed leave for three months. Mr. H. B. St. Leger, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Barrackpur, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month. Mr. F. L. Halliday, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is transferred to Barrackpur in that district, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. B. St. Leger.

Domestic Infelicity.—Mr. Cranenburgh, pleader, on behalf of a Jewess, named Furrah, applied at the Calcutta Police Court for an obtained a summons against her husband, Joseph, for having assaulted her. Immediately afterwards, a native pleader, on behalf of Joseph, applied for a summons against his sister-in-law for having assaulted him, and against his wife for inciting her to do so. His worship refused the application, remarking that he would consider the husband's case after he had heard the wife's.

A Raj Dispute.—On Monday, at the Calcutta High Court, Vacation Bench, before the Hon'ble Justice Norris and the Hon'ble Justice Chunder Madhub Ghose presiding in the Criminal Jurisdiction, the Advocate-General of Bengal, on behalf of Rani Siddessurri Debi, the elder Rani of Bijni, applied for a rule calling on Mr. Luttman-Johnson, Judge of the Assam Valley District, to show cause why the order passed by him, appointing the Collector of Dhubri Receiver to the Estates of the Bijni Raj, should not be suspended. It would appear that the late Raja of Bijni, who committed suicide in Calcutta on the 3rd of March 1883 left two widows, Siddessurri Debi and Okhoyshi Debi, known as the elder and younger Ranis. Certificates to collect the rents and debts were granted to the elder Rani in 1884, in which the younger Rani acquiesced. But in 1886, a man named Chunder Narain Subha instituted a case, in which he said that he was in possession of the Raj properties and that the elder Rani was trying to disturb him. This case was heard, and decided against the plaintiff. Chunder Narain Subha. The younger Rani, Okhoyshi Debi, in July last, filed a suit wishing to dispossess the elder Rani, Siddessurri Debi, on the grounds—first, that she was never married to the late Raja; second, that she had committed adultery during his life-time; and, third, that she was mismanaging the estates. This suit is now pending before Mr. Luttman-Johnson, and before going into its merits, he passed the order of which the Advocate-General complained. Their Lordships granted the rule on the terms asked for by the Advocate-General, and directed that it should be heard about the middle of November.

MADRAS.

Dispensary Management.—A new departure appears to have been taken by the Municipality of Chicacole, which is hardly commendable. The Councillors recently applied for and obtained the sanction of Government for the sale of medicines of the Municipal Dispensary at the station, at certain fixed rates. Those that bide their time at the dispensary for medicines are exempt from payment ; those that do not wish to do so will have to pay according to the following scale : For every ounce of fluid mixture ½ anna ; for every ounce of powder or pill ½ anna ; for ointment, plaster, &c., ½ anna. Prescriptions from certificated medical men will be made up at the dispensary during the working hours, and will be charged at double rates. This is bringing the institution to the level of a chemist's firm, and it is an example which other Municipalities, we trust, will not imitate, as it is a step which is likely to lead to mal-practices on the part of subordinates in the dispensary.—*Times.*

A disturbance among Municipal Servants.—On Thursday, at the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Egmore before Mr. W. M. Scharlieb, the Acting Chief Magistrate, Seenevasa Pillai, a picottah man, employed in the Main-drain bailing Works, Triplicane, charged Mr. G. H. Smith, Sanitary Inspector, of the Madras Municipality, with having, on the 20th ultimo, used criminal forced towards him in the Sewage Farm at Triplicane. Rajagopaul Naidoo, Superindent in charge of the said Works, preferred a similar charge against Seenavasa Pillai, the picottah man. The facts recorded showed that Seenevasa Pillai and seventeen other picottah men struck work on the night of the 19th ultimo. The circumstance was reported to the Overseer, who informed them that if they failed to attend to their duties that night, they would be dismissed from the service. On the following morning Rajagopaul Naidoo, she Superintendent, finding that the accused and others had absented themselves from duty reported the circumstance to the Overseer, when the accused was informed that he had been reported; he thereupon turned to and struck the Superintendent and threatened to take his life. Mr. Smith having just then come in, the matter was reported to him, when Mr. Smith dismissed 18 of the picottah-men. The accused defied his authority, whereupon Mr. Smith struck the man on the face. His Worhip remarked that Seenevasa Pillai was a voilent tempered man. He defied the authority of the Sanitary Inspector, a piece of impertinence which is inexcusable. He openly defied and used insubordinate language enough to provoke a saint. Although, His Worship added, Mr. Smith was not justified in what he did, still there was strong provocation given. His Worship dismissed the case against Mr. Smith, and fined Seenevasa Pillai Rs. 10 for assaulting Rajagopaul Naidoo.—*Times.*

A curious case of Murder.—At Madras, the High Court, Appellate Side, before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Parker, yesterday morning, Mr. Smith, on behalf of Government appealed against the acquittal of certain prisoners who had been tried by Mr. J. W. Best, Sessions Judge, South Canara, for killing a monster. The prisoners in the case were (1) Bogra, (2) Dere, (3) Teampa. (4) Patunna, (a female) and (5) Parameshra (a female.) It appears that, about the 2nd December 1886, the 5th prisoner gave birth to a monster in the village of Kullur. It was a male, and had four eyes, namely, two on the head and two on the forehead. It had two teeth or tasks, some hair on the back of the head, and its feet and hands were turned backwords. Its face was like that of a monkey. Soon after it was born it began to creep along the floor and to make a grunting noise like a pig. The mother, on seeing it, said it was a monster or Raxeesa, and that it should be killed. The mother then became unconscious, and the midwife (the 4th prisoner) after restoring the mother to consciousness, placed the monter under a though and sat upon the trough Large numbers of people came to the house and saw the monster, and were of opinion that it should not be allowed to live. Some said that if exposed to the air it would grow big at once and destroy human beings. The people became alarmed and presently accused Nos. 1 and 2 lifted the trough with the monster in it and bore it away to a field. Arriving at the field, accused No. 2 laid hold of the monster, and No. 1 struck it two or three blows on the head with a club, and it died. The body was buried, but it was subsequently exhumed by the Police and taken to Mangalore, the prisoners being arrested at the same time. On being placed before the Sessions Judge Nos. 1 and 2 were charged with committing murder, No. 3 was charged with abetment of murder, No. 4 with attempt to murder, and No. 5 with abetment of murder. The 3rd accused was acquitted for want of evidence against him, and, as regards the other prisoners, the Assessors were of opinion that the offences with which they were charged had not been proved, inasmuch as the act was done under the belief that the monster was not a human being. The learned Judge agreed with the Assessors and acquitted the prisoners. Mr. Gopal Row appeared in support of the acquittal. Their Lordships, after hearing Counsel, took time to consider their decision. The case is supposed to be the first of its kind that has come up before the Appellate Court.—*Ibid.*

Suit by the Bank of Madras.— Yesterday before Mr. Sreenevasa Row, Second Judge, Small Couse Court, the Bank of Madras brought a suit against Calavala Condappa Chetty, of Messrs King and Co., for the recovery of Rs. 405-10-7, being the amount due by the defendant to plaintiffs in respect of the loss sustained by plaintiffs in connection with an advance of Rs. 300 made by plaintiffs to one P. Chengulvaroya Chetty on his promissory note dated 27th January 1886, in favor of S. Ramanoojum Chetty, the amount payable in respect of which promissory note the defendant, on 30th January 1886, undertook and guaranteed to repay in the event of default being made in the payment thereof by the said P. Chengulvaroya Chetty or S. Ramanoojum Chetty, the plaintiffs having exercised due diligence in endeavouring to recover the same, and the said P. Chengulvaroya Chetty and S. Ramanoojum Chetty having filed their schedules of insolvency. Mr. Burton appeared for plaintiffs and Mr. R. Branson for defendant, Mr. R. Branson on behalf of defendant contended that his client was no party to the promissory note sued for, and he never undertook and guaranteed to repay the amount in the event of default. His honor adjourned the case to the 21st instant.—*Mail.*

BURMA.

Municipal Government at Mandalay.—The first meeting of the Mandalay Municipality was held on Tuesday, the 23rd August, in the Deputy Commissioner's Office. There were present :—Mr. James E. Bridges, C. S., Deputy Commissioner, President ; Captain R. C. Temple, Vice-President ; Mr. Newton, Executive Engineer ; E. J. R. Dyer, Merchant ; Mr. R. Martin, Superintendent of Police ; Mr. H. M. S. Matthews, Assistant Commissioner ; The Mandalay Myowun ; The Nyaungun Wundauk ; The Thangyet Wundauk, Merchant and others. Amongst other things it was resolved to refer the framing of rules to a Sub-Committee ; to obtain a building or part of a building for the Municipal Office ; that a house-tax be levied and its assessment referred to a Sub-Committee, and that the advisability of introducing an "Octroi" tax be also referred to a Sub-Committee. The meeting was then adjourned to Tuesday, 30th August.

THE WELSH LAUREATE AT HOME.

The little Merionethshire sea-coast town of Towyn was in the state of considerable excitement on Saturday evening. The occasion was the welcoming home of the young clergyman who has won at the Eisteddfod in London the proud title for the ensuing year of "Chief Bard of Wales." The subject for the Welsh prize poem this year, it is perhaps hardly necessary to mention, was her Majesty Queen Victoria. In short, Mr. Williams's triumph with a Jubilee ode of 800 lines over the other poetic spirits of his country was somewhat more significant than a similar success in an ordinary year. The whole population, apparently, of Towyn assembled at the railway station to greet Mr. Welliams on Saturday evening, evening. The fact of his being a curate of the Estbalished Church in no way seemed to damp their pride in his success. Two local bands did the musical honours, and when the "Chief Bard" stepped out of the train he was promptly conducted to a carriage and dragged in triumph by his fellow-citizens through the streets of the town. The great carved oaken chair which, with a gold medal, is held as a symbol of the chiefbardship arrived with him from London, and was borne aloft, to the admiration of the crowd. Such honours, indeed, could hardly have come to a more thoroughly Celtic and Welsh spot. Towyn itself stands onthe coast, in the very centre of Cardigan Bay. It is a quiet watering-place, much frequented by respectable folk from Brimingham, Manchester, and a few habitues from afar who think there is nothing else like it. A semicircular plan runs inland for two or three miles, completely surrounded by a chain of mountains, whose horns rest on the ocean upon either side of the village. The mountain view culminates in Cader Idris which lifts its head into the sky some eight miles away. The valley is watered by the Dysaunis river, which rising in the little lake of Tal-y-Llyin, steals down by Abergonolwen (the Chief Bard's actual home), then tumbles down for many miles through a beautiful gorge at whose enterance the weird and majestice Bird Rock (Craig-a-Deryn) stands sentry. Below this, among the woods of Peniarth, where dwelt the late Mr. Wynne, known as the Maccenas of Welsh literature—the Dysaunis meets the influence of the tide and rolls between banks of tall bulrushes in a deep channel to the sea. Mr. Williams, the Welsh laureate, lives at the very foot, as it were, of Cader Idris ; sentiment and romance should be fully satisfied. He is, as curate of the small English church, most popular with all classes—not a common failing among Establishment minister in Wales.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING AT SEA.

The White Star liner Britannic, which arrived at Queenstown the other morning from New York, brought intelligence of the loss of the vessel Sara, and the greater portion of her crew, between San Pedro and Martinez, Californa. At the time of the disaster the vessel had aboard, besides the crew, the captian's wife, children, and niece, and also Superintendent Halle, of the Baltimore Copper Mills at Santa Rosa. The Sara was struck suddenly by a heavy surf and capsized. All aboard perished except the captain and four of the sailors, who saved themselves by clinging to the bottom of the vessel. Two of the sailors became crazy, saying they were going ashore, and immdiately plunged into the sea. They had no sooner touched water than sharks devoured them. The captain, a sailor, and a small boy were the only survivours who clung to the wreck, on which they remained for eight days, experiencing fearful privations and sufferings. Numbers of sharks kept constantly hovering around the wreck, waiting for their prey. The sufferers kept themselves alive by catching passing turtles sucking their blood. They were at last rescued in a deplorable condition by the vessel Refuge.

THE CHANGES IN THE GERMAN INFANTRY.

The *Temps*, continuing its interesting analysis of the changes which the new septennial law will make in the German army, says that the infantry will be more affected by it than any other branch of the service, seeing that, out of the total of 41,135 which the new law adds to the army, no fewer than 33,298 will belong to the infantry. Previous to the passing of the new law the German infantry comprised 503 battalions, including 20 of chasseurs. The composition of these battalions was and still is somewhat complicated, especially in respect to the denominations comprising as it does infantry regiments properly so called, fusilier regiments, grenadier regiments, regiments of the guard, and even one regiment Saxon of carbineers. The mixture of nationalities, the special conventions which regulate the conditions under which they form part of the Empire, and a formation of a 15th army corps in Alsace-Lorraine have affected the symmetry of the various army corps. An army corps ought, properly speaking, to compromise two divisions of infantry, formed of two brigades, each of two regiments, in addition to a regiment of fusiliers and a battalion of chasseurs. As all the regiments have three battalions, this made 28 battalions for each army corps except the 11th, which, with the Hessian division, should have had 40 battalions, making in all 516 battalions for the 18 army corps. But this was not so in reality, and the German infantry comprised—1st, the Prussian Guard, nine regiments ; 2nd, the Prussian, Saxon, Baden, and Wurtemberg infantry, or 133 regiments numbered from 1 to 134 the 127th being missing ; 3d, the Bavarian infantry of 19 regiments, making in all 161 regiments of 483 battalions. The dismounted chasseurs comprised two battalions of the guard, 12 Prussian, four Bavarian, and two Saxon battalions, or 20 in all, making for the infantry a general total of 503 battalions. The regulation peace effective of a battalion of infantry was 569 men, including 18 officers, while there were 135 men to a company. Twelve regiments had a stronger effective, these being the five senior regiments of the guard (so called to distinguish them from four recently created), and seven regiments quartered in Alsace-Lorraine. The effective of the battalions of chasseurs was about the same as that of the infantry battalions. The result of the recent change has been, first, to create five new regiments, four Prussian and one Saxon, 15 fourth battalions in as many Prussian regiments, and a battalion of Saxon chasseurs, making in all 31 new battalions, so that the total is now brought up to 534 battalions and 166 regiments of infanty. Secondly, the effective of each Prussian battalion has been raised to 592, inclusive of 18 officers, so that each company will now number 140 instead of 135, the effective being rather higher among the Saxon and Bavarian troops and rather lower in the Wurtemberg regiments. The number of regiments with an increased effective has been raised from 12 to 27, and of the 83 battalions which composed them 56 are now quartered in Alsace-Lorraine. The effective of the Prussian and Saxon chasseur battalions has been increased but very slightly, while the Bavarian chasseurs have been increased by 43 men each. The creation of the five new regiments has necessitated that of two divisions of infantry, one the 32nd, in the 12th Army Corps (Saxony), and the other the 33rd, in the 15th Army Corps (Alsace-Lorraine), so there are now in the German army three army corps with three divisions, the other being the 11th. Out of a peace effective of 335,328 Germany has now 42,967 men in Alsace-Lorraine, to which may be added, as close upon the western frontier of the Empire, the whole of the 14th Army Corps, half of the 8th, and part of the 2nd Barvarian corps. With the system of reserve which has been adopted in Germany, the 534 battalions upon active service of which, as shown above, the infantry now consists, 166 fourth battalions could be formed at once, so that upon the following mobilization there would be 700 battalions available for service. The *Temps*, after pointing out these changes, remarks that, according to the recent law passed in France, the French infantry will in future comprise (apart from the African troops) 162 three-battalion regiments or 486 battalions in all, in addition to 30 battalions of chasseurs, and that in case of war the 24 African battalions and the 144 or 162 fourth battalions would bring the total up to the 700 which Germany could put in the field.

A NEW CHINESE SQUADRON.

The five vessels, under Admiral Lang's command, soon to leave Europe for China are a formidable instalment of the "bolts and bars" of the Chinese Empire which the Marquess Tseng on an historical occasion said must precede all internal reform in that country. The fleet is composed of two ships built at Elswick, two at Stettin, and a torpedo boat built by Yarrows. The two English vessels are the Chih Yüan and the Ching Yüan, and are of the swift protected cruiser class. They were designed, by order of the Marquess Tseng by Mr. W. H. White, then naval constructor to Armstrong, Mitchell and Co., but their construction has been carried out mainly under the superintendence of Liu Ta-jen, the present Chinese Minister. Their displacement is 2,300 tons, the length is 268 feet, breadth 38 feet, and depth from the main deck to the keel moulded 21 feet. The crews have been lying in Newcastle for the past two months or more, and their orderly conduct has been the subject of encomium from the bench. They seem smart, sailor-like, and well cared for, and they apparently have the sailor's capacity of finding friends everywhere. The material of the vessel is steel ; there are two decks, the lower one being of the turtle-black description and consisting of 4-inch steel-plates, rising in the middle above the water-line and inclined at the sides so as to dip some feet below it. The engines, magazines, rudderhead, steering gear, and all the important parts of the vessel are contained below, and are protected by this deck. The armament consists of three 21-centimetre Krupp guns, two 6-inch Armstrong, eight six-pounders rapid-firing Hotchkiss guns, and six Gatlings. Of the Krupps, two which are placed in the bows, are mounted on Vavassure carriages, on revoling platforms, protected by splinter-proof shields, and one, which is in the stern isa lso placed on a Vavassure carrage revolving on centre pivot. In both cases the guns are moved by means of hydraulic machinery. The Armstrongs likewise move on centre-pivot Vavasseur carriages, and are placed on sponsons at the side of the vessel so as to allow of the training of the guns over a very targe arc—about 160 deg. These likewise are protected by 2-inch steel-plate splinter-proof shield. The torpedo armament consist of four above-water torpedo guns, one fixed in the bow firing right ahead, one right astern, and two training guns are fixed in each broadside forward. There are two electric search lights for each vessel of a nominal power of 25,000 candles, while the cabins and rest of the ship are lighted with incandescant lamps. Each has two mainmasts with military tops, four yards, fore and aft sails. Each has likewise a conning tower of 3-inch steel-plates from which the working of the ships, guns and torpedoes can be directed. An important addition is an armour-plated tower for the protection of the signalman, which was suggested by Admiral Lang. The guns are provided with converging fire apparatus so that they can be fired singly or simultaneously. The steering gear is hand and hydraulic. The equipment is exceedingly ample in every respect, and has rarely, if ever, been equalled by that of any ship built in this country. Lord Armstrong and Captain Noble have put out all their energies in their respective spheres to make these vessels perfect as far as human skill and labour can perfect them.

EXTRAORDINARY EVICTION SCENE.

A scene of extraordinary violence took place on Aug. 23 on the Rathcool, county Cork, estate of Sir George Colthurst, in connection with an effort made to evict a tenant named Timothy Leary. Leary owed 138*l.* rent and costs, and the agent offered to accept 20*l.* and costs in satisfaction of the whole claim, but this was refused. There was a crowd of three hundred persons in attendance, headed by the secretary of the local branch of the National League and a band. The sheriff's bailiffs were protected by twenty policemen in charge of District Inspector Lauyon. When the party arrived at seven o'clock in the morning they found the house stoutly barricaded and a number of men inside prepared to offer every resistance. Over the front door was suspended an American hayrake, which, by means of ropes attached the defenders of the house were able to drop upon the heads of the bailiffs. Seeing the difficulty of forcing the door some of the bailiffs got upon the roof, but no sooner had they made an opening in this than they were attacked by those within, who shot out long poles at them, and one of them narrowly escaped being hurled to the ground. After five hours' work the bailiffs forced an entrance to the ground floor, but having got thus far they were assailed with stones and other missiles, and assaulted with mops dipped in boiling tar. Matters became so serious that the police inspector ordered his men to load and fire. The latter part of the order, however, was not carried out. After seven hours of fruitless effort the eviction was abandoned. In the yard of the premises there is an open well 50 feet deep. This was covered over with light laths and rushes, and had any of the sheriff's assistants or policemen fallen into the trap laid for them they would in all probability have been killed. There were no arrest made, and the National Leaguers present shouted triumphantly as the sheriff abandoned his effort to enforce the decree of the Court.

THE ENGLISH IN CYPRUS.

A series of interesting articles on Cyprus is appearing in the *St. James's Gazette*, the writer being Mr. Rider Haggard, the well-known author of "King Solomon's Mines," who has had a long official connection with the island. In his latest article, Mr. Haggard throws some light on the lot of the English residents in Cyprus, whom he describes as suffering under many disadvantages. They are, in the first place, very few in number. They are not, strictly speaking, colonists, but distinctly "abroad.". The island does not belong to England ; and yet the position of Englishmen is not that of strangers, for England governs the country. But the question is by no means only a sentimental one. Mr. Haggard writes :—

HOUSES AND HOUSE-RENT.

To take dwelling-houses, as an initial difficulty. The houses that satisfied the Turks or Græco-Cypriotes are entirely unfit for modern English life or modern English requirements : and while few or none of the natives have either capital or enterprise enough to build anything better to let to English tenants, no Englishman feels sufficiently settled to build a house for himself ; especially as skilled labour is practically unattainable, and the effective supervision of even the unskilled workmen very difficult ; while building materials of every kind except mud are dear, and fittings and civilized appliances can only be procured from England with uncertainty and delay. But, in spite of all this, something has been and is being done.

English energy, indeed, is constantly running tilt against native indifference and native apathy, though it only too often gets worsted in the encounter. For the material difficulties are immense. The climate is somewhat of a difficulty ; the language is, or rather the languages are, decidedly a difficulty ; while the absence of any native aristocracy, Greek or Turk—whether aristocracy of intelligence, of culture, of wealth, of family tradition, or even of solid worth—is perhaps the greatest difficulty of all. And no unofficial foriegners, or none to speak of, have as yet been attracted to the island by the English occupation. There are not half a dozen independent Englishmen at Nicosia, There are, perhaps, half a dozen at Larnaca ; at Limassol no more at Kyrenia one, at Famagusta none, at Papho none. Throughout the entire length and breadth of the island outside the towns, in the country where the Englishman should be at home, in an island, under British rule, of over two millions of acres in extent, there are not half a dozen. So small an amount of leaven is merely thrown away in so heavy a lump.

But if neither the Cypriote nor the sojourner build new houses, the houses that exist are at least cheap ; and house-rent forms but a very modest item in the annual budget of expenses, whether of the Cypriote or the stranger. A native pays, perhaps, 10*l.* or 15*l.* a year for his house ; an Englishman 30*l.* or 40*l.* Life altogether, indeed, is very cheap. An Englishman finds but two things expensive—servants and finish ; and both are exceedingly difficult to obtain.

THE COST OF LIVING.

As to housekeeping : Mutton varies from 4*d.* to 6*d.* a pound. Beef, which until lately could rarely be obtained, about the same price. Fish is still difficult to get and is of indifferent quality, but not extravagant in price. Game in the season is cheap and abundant, and Cyprian hares are of peculiar excellence. But in a country without milk or butter an Englishman finds it difficult to eat his accustomed course, and English children suffer much from the deprivation. Sheep's milk and goats' milk, indeed, may be obtained from December to the end of April, but they are not the same as cows' milk ; and fresh butter is not to be purchased at any time. The bread is dark in colour and somewhat gritty ; but vegetables are good and abundant. They might, indeed, be had of extreme excellence, but that no one has ever taught the Cypriote the advantages of cultivation and the fruits of the earth that he brings to market are well-nigh wild. Quantity, not quality, is what the grower aims at. A cauliflower is a cauliflower ; and if it is sold by the oak, it is clear that the bigger it is (no matter how coarse) the greater will be the advantage of the market-gardener.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

The servants employed by the English people are almost invariably foreigners. Arabs from Beyrout are on the whole the best and the most easily engaged ; and Corfiotes, Maltese, and Hungarians are to be found in many establishments. While a house costs five-and-twenty pounds a year, a cook costs forty, and a houseman (taking the place of the more familiar housemaid) about thirty. Nor are these disproportionately expensive domestics by any means satisfactory when they are obtained. Most English ladies have English maids or nurses ; but either the climate nor the surroundings are favourable to their well-being.

The Cypriote men occasionally become domestic servants ; Cypriote women very rarely, and in English houses seldom or never. It is the custom for Cypriote families to dispense with domestic aid in the work of the house beyond that which is provided by the wife and daughters, so a servant class has not been created. Domestic traditions are none existent. The smallest and poorest cottage in England is cleaner, smarter and more civilized because of the existence of the great house in the neighbourhood, where the cottager's daughter is brought face to face with civilization many times a year ; where she may be even one day a servant, and where she would lead a life as much modelled upon good traditions as any member of the family she served ; where she would not respect herself any the less because she learned to treat others with the respect that is due to them ; and where she would be expected to be as clean and as smart in her own way and in her own work as a master and mistress themselves. The Cypriotes have never known the civilization of the manor-house, of the rectory, of the villa ; they have nothing to admire in the lives of those around them, nothing to emulate, nothing to live up to ; and their own lives are in consequence uninteresting and unlovely.

THEMISTOOCLES, THE GROOM.

The so-called groom who looks after the Englishman's horse has to be taught, with as little previour knowledge as an English country-boy set to learn the calculus of variations, that a saddle must be rubbed and a bit kept bright, that a horse is to be cleaned after long day's work, that leather must be soaped and steel burnished. He had never seen a clean saddle or a polished stirrup in his life until the English occupation. Themistocles, the groom, in 1887, is not conscious of his shortcomings. He is civil and obliging ; obedient, though without method ; willing, though naturally lazy ; sober, abstemious, even of his master's food, and not inclined to take an extravagant toll even of his master's barley. But he is no more a groom than a miniature painter. And yet, though the cost of feeding a horse—perhaps the cheapest luxury in the island —varies from two shillings to half-a-crown a week, Themistocles expects and gets five-and-twenty or even thirty pounds a year as his wages. As there is no grass in Cypurs there can clearly be no hay, and the Cypriote horse eats chopped straw with the barley that takes the place of our more familiar oats. And he certainly thrives upon it ; for people think nothing of riding a horse thirty or forty miles a day, and the horse, or rather pony, is found to be none the worse for it.

ENGLISH AMUSEMENTS.

The principal English amusements in Cyprus are connected with horses. Of sport for the gun there is but little, of sport for the rod there is none. But hares are numerous and ponies are active ; so a capital little pack of harriers affords amusement and good exercise to the Nicosia English twice a week during the season. There is also a pack of harriers at Limassol, and at both the capital and the military seaport there is a hunt race meeting every spring. At Larnaca the society is, thanks to the presence of numerous foreign Consuls, far more cosmopolitan than at any other place in Cyprus ; and both Larnaca and Limassol are, being more in the world, somewhat more civilized than the inland capital, as far as the native population is concerned.

Society, such as it is, in Nicosia is official ; in Larnaca it is consular ; in Limassol it is military. At Famagusta, at Papho, and at Kyrenia there is none at all. But at all six places there is unbounded hospitality and good-fellowship. There are but two hotels, or rather inns, in the island—at Larnaca and at Limassol ; but an English traveller invariably puts up at the Commissioner's, or at the house of some other official friend. And strangers to the island are similarly entertained and welcomed. The only misfortune is that there are so few of them.

The Cypriotes, although they are islanders, are not in modern days at least, mariners ; nor are they fishermen ; and boating for pleasure is unknown even at Larnaca or Limassol, where the absence of harbours and the danger of the surf in southerly winds have seemingly deterred anybody—stranger, consular, military, or otherwise—from keeping a boat. But the English in Cyprus, despite of many wants and a few amusements, with foreign subjects, still more foreign surroundings, few in number, hard worked and poorly paid, get on somehow, as English men and women always do when they are put to it ; and that very well.

The betting at the starting of the race for the St. Leger was 4 to 1 against Kilwarlin ; 85 to 20 against Eiridspord ; 6 to I against Merry Hampton and Scottish King ; 100 to 8 against Timothy. A London telegram to the Allahabad paper says that the weather was wet and the course heavy going. It was a bad start, Kilwarlin refusing to get away until the rest were a hundred yards ahead ; but he caught them at the end of a mile and won by half a length, a head dividing Merry Hampton and Timothy. Nine started.

BRITISH TRADE WITH MADAGASCAR.

Mr. Haggard, the Consul at Tamatave, writing on the trade of Madagascar for the past year, notes that at least 60 per cent. of the trade is British. The most popular fabric imported into Madagascar for clothing purposes, however, is "Americani," or American cotton stuff, with which British trade has hitherto been unable to compete. The Consul remarks on a tariff difficulty, which has recently been discussed with some warmth in various French papers. The indemnity to the French after the late war was advanced by the Comptoir d'Escompte of Paris, the security being the Customs dues of six ports at which agents of the bank are stationed. Here the tariff dues are as a rule paid in money, but at the ports still under the sole control of the Hova Government the 10 per cent. *ad valorem* duty is payable either in money or kind. This is easier for the importer, who consequently has an inducement to avoid the other ports ; but it is also a loss to him in another way, as well as to the Government, for the goods thus obtained are sold at public auction at a price far under that of production, the importer being thereby undersold, and the revenue losing on the value of the article. Some French journals advocate placing French agents at all the principal ports—a measure which is more easily proposed than carried out. Roads or other means of communication are the main requirements of Madagascar. At present footpaths alone exist the natives having a rooted idea roads would invite invasion. Even the path from the coast to the capital is exceedingly unsafe, because, as there are no bridges, the rivers have to be crossed either in canoes or by fording, and this is dangerous, because many of the steams are infested with crocodiles. The natives have a superstitious reverence for these animals, and will not kill them : hence they exist in considerable numbers, and place a real bar on both the speed and safety of a journey to the capital. In the rainy season no fewer than ninety streams have to be crossed between Tamatave and the capital. At the close of the French war several English business men of a good class arrived in Tamatave to embark in independent business in various parts of Madagascar. No similar movement on the part of the French has taken place.

SECESSION FROM THE LIBERAL UNIONIST PARTY.

Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P. for South Tyrone, has formally severed his connection with the Liberal Unionist party, alleging as his reason the action of the Government with regard to the Lords' amendment to the Irish Land Bill. He says he will vote with the Government on all matters concerning Home Rule, but on other topics he will take up the attitude of an independent Liberal. In a letter to the *Times* he writes that at the meeting at Devonshire House on July 8 he stated that there were many points on which he should have to take a line of his own, but on three propositons he begged that the party should stand by him. These were—(1). The removal of all restrictions from the leaseholders clause ; (2) the temporary abatement pending a purchase scheme of the judical rents, and the closing of who was called the back door. He further urged an extension of the equitable jurisdiction of the county court judge and the dropping of the bankruptcy clauses. He says that the Government practically conceded the three points he had urged. After remarking on the effects of the Lords' amendments, he says :—

"Everybody who knows the facts must be aware of how things stand in Ireland. I tremble when I think of what the winter is to be. Flax is hardly worth pulling. Oats are valuable mainly because of the straw. Potatoes are a dead failure. An insect is ravaging the turnip fields, and the yield of butter is diminishing to an alarming extent. Of course prices must go up, and tied down by the Lords' amendment the Commissioners must vary the rents on the basis of the 1887 prices, although—God help the people !—there will be little or nothing to sell. I do not know what is to happen. The tenants may think themselves well off if their rents are not increased. Finally, the Government abandoned the bankruptcy clauses, and failing to deal with arrears left much of the grounds for agitation untouched. I say nothing about the town parks, because the conduct of the Government on that point is indefensible, and no one would dream of defending it. I have failed to influence the Government, and my own party vote, in the main, against me. They have, in my opinion, sped their last bullet. They have handed over the province of Ulster to Mr. Parnell. I refuse to be a party to any such policy. I shall fight against it to the last ditch. But I must fight single-handed, and despairing of longer influencing the counsels of the party, it would be madness for me to share its responsibility. I confess my heart turned with indignation on Thursday night as I saw my own friends sacrificing the Union, sacrificing the loyal Irish tenants to that handful of unreasonable landlords in Ireland who deserve no earthly consideration from Parliament or from anybody."

The Marquess of Hartington has written to Mr. Russell regretting that the hon. member should have found it necessary to take the course he has done, and fearing that things have now gone too far for recall. He states, however, that he will be glad to meet Mr. Russell for the purpose of talking the matter over. Mr. Russell has sent a letter in reply, in which he says it has cost him a serious struggle to sever himself, even in name, from the Unionist parliamentary party. He adds that he is as much a Liberal Unionist as ever, but that he has a difficult position to fill, and that, in the circumstances, he feels he must work outside the organisation instead of within it. He, however, expresses his willingness to meet Lord Hartington as suggested.

INDIAN MUMIMIES IN THE FAR WEST.

The San Francisco correspondent of the *Vossiche Zeitung* writes on Aug. 14 :—" There is here a collection of newly found mummies, forming one of the most remarkable discoveries ever made in America. The mummies differ from Egyptian ones in that they are generally quite naked, only a few having a loose covering and they have evidently undergone no process of embalming. The flesh is so thoroughly dried that it resembles parchment, and the corpses are very light. The mummies were found by a party of American goldseekers in one of numerous branches of the Sierra Madre Mountains, near the Gila, in Arizona. One day the goldseekers discovered a cave, the entrance to which was closed with a kind of cement very hard to break. Forcing an entrance, the men found themselves in a kind of antechamber, thirty feet long, hewn out of the living rock ; this led into a large hall in which were lying a number of dried-up corpses. The discoverers at once set to work to transport the mummies to the nearest railway station, in spite of the opposition of the Apache Indians, who soon heard of the discovery, and considered the remains to be those of their gods. All the mummies were safely removed to San Francisco, where they excite great interest in scientific circles. The most remarkable among them is that of a mother with her child, which lie together in a loose covering. Another is the corpse of a woman with small feet, arched insteps long shapely hands, and the whole figure of a different type to that of the modern Indians. The hair of this mummy is long, black, and not in the least spoiled. The remains of its covering is of a blue colour, and quite different in material from the cloth that covers other mummies. Very interesting is the mummy of a man in a sitting posture. It is of gigantic proportions wich board and powerful chest. The gristly parts of the ears and nose are quite recognisable and the head is covered with bushy black hair. The eyebrows are sharply defined and the dry and hard tongue protrudes between the teeth. The members of the Scientific Society of San Francisco unanimously believe these mummies to be those of the ancient Aztecs. The corpses of the women and of a young man show all the physical peculiarities said to have distinguished that once numerous race. The high cheek bones and slanting eyes thick skin and black hair and general sizes (about 5 feet 3 inches) and agree. The mummies will shortly be forwarded to the East States."

The Secretary of State has been moved to send out to the Medical Store Depot, Madras, a pill-making and a pill-coating apparatus at an estimated cost of £8-15. The *Madras Times* is very much surprised that a large institution, such as the local Medical Store Depot is, should for so many years have been without this apparatus, or, at all events, with only an ordinary two-dozen pill-machine. From figures given, it appears that in 1885-86 the preparation department turned out close upon 17,000 dozens of pills, and in 1886-87 the number rose to 39,000 dozens—an increase of over 22,000 dozens. It can readily be credited that the labour and time expended in their manufacture was very great. The cost of these machines is a trifle compared with the immense saving of manual labour which would be effected were the Store Depot supplied with these appliances, as the number of pills annually made in the depot is, as shown above, progressively on the increase. In emergencies the depot would then be in a position readily to meet any large and sudden demands for pills, as in times of war or pestilence.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, Saturday, September 10, 1887.

Government Loans.

4	Per Cent. Promissory Notes	Rs. 98 8
4½	Per Cent. of 1870 (1885)	„ 106 6
4½	Per Cent. of 1878-79 (1893)	„ 102 6
4½	Per Cent. of 1879 (1893) (New loan)	102 5
4½	Per Cent. of 1879 (1893) (Coupon)	

Mysore Government Debentures of 1882.

5	Per Cent. for 20 years (1902)	Rs. 100 0

Rangoon Municipal Debentures.

5½	Per Cent. of 1881 (1888) ...	Rs. 102 0
5½	Per Cent. of 1881 (1892) ...	„ 102 4
5½	Per Cent. of 1881 (1896) ...	„ 102 8
5½	Per Cent. of 1881 (1900) ...	„ 102 12

Calcutta Port Trust Debentures.

4½	Per Cent. of 1881	97 8
5½	Per Cent. of 1886	108 12

Bank of Bengal 21st July 1887 Rate of interest for on demand loans—4 per cent.

Debentures of Joint Stock Companies.

7	Per Cent. 1886 (1891) Alipore Coal	...103 0
8	Per Cent. 1882 (1887) Asiatic	...Noml.
7	Per Cent. 1882 (1888) Bowreah Cotton	...102 0
7	Per Cent. (1887 1892) Calcutta S. N. Co ;	103 0
8	Per Cent. 1882 (1892) Canal Press	...103 0
7	Per Cent. 1887 (1892) Cawn. Cotton Mills	104 0
5	Per Cent. 1881 (1891) Darj. Him. Ry.	... 99 0
5	Per Cent. 1881 (1896) Do. do.	... 98 0
7	Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Dunbar Cotton	...100 0
7	Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Eastern Cachar Tea	100 0
8	Per Cent. 1884 (1889) Fort Gloster Jute	103 0
8	Per Cent. 1884 (1890) Goosery Jute Mills	102 0
7	Per Cent. 1882 (1887) Hooghly Mills	...103 0
7	Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Howrah Mills	...103 0
6	Per Cent. 1881 (1888) do. (New issue)	...101 0
7	Per Cent. 1884 (1899) Inland Flotilla	...103 0
7	Per Cent. 1886 (1890) India General	...103 0
8	Per Cent. 1879 (1889) Kurseong Darj. Tea	103 0
8	P. Ct. 1887 (1890-92) Raneegunge Coal,	103 0
10	Per Cent. 1881 (1888) Sapakati Tea	...103 0
8	Per Cent. 1884 (1894) Selim Tea	...103 0
8	Per Cent. 1880 (1890) Sing & Murmah	...104 0
7	Per Cent. 1885 (1895) Titaghur Paper Mills	105 0

Madras Municipal Debentures.

5	Per Cent. of 1881 (1912)	Rs. 106 0 Noml.

BANKS AND FINANCIAL COMPANIES.

STOCKS.	Paid Rs.	½ year's Divd.	Quotation.
Agra Bank, Ld.	£10	2 p.ct.	125
Agra Savings' Bank ...	100	5 p.ct.	125
Allahabad Bank, Ld. ...	100	7½ p.ct.	186
Alliance Bank of Simla...	100	5 p.ct.	146
Bank of Bengal	500	5 p.ct.	872½
Bank of Upper India ...	100	5 p.ct.	140
Coml. L. M. Bank, Madras	100	4 p.ct.	10pr
Delhi & London Bank ...	£25	nil.	150n
Himalaya Bank, Ld. ...	100	5 p.ct.	130
Mussorie Bank, Ld. ...	100	4½ p.ct.	110
National Bank of India...	£12½	2½ p.ct.	122
Oudh Commercial Bank	100	5 p.ct.	103
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	4½ p.ct.	105
Simla Bank Corporation	325	3 p.ct.	...
Uncov. S. Bank (Agra)...	100	4 p.ct.	70

TEA COMPANIES' SHARES.

(*Yearly*)

Adulpore Terai (Darij.) ...	100	nil. ‡	20
Amicable (Assam) ...	100	...	Lqdn.
Amluckie...	100	5 p. ct.	60
Arcuttipore (Cachar) ...	100	6 p. ct.	50
Assam Company... ...	180	10 p. ct.	580
Baintbarrie Tea Co., Ld.	100	nil ‡	100
Balasun (Darjeeling) ...	100	5 ad.-int.	70
Bengal (Cachar)... ...	100	3 p. ct. ‡	60
Do. contributory ...	80	3 p. ct. ‡	30
Bishnath (Assam) ...	200	4 p. ct. ‡	90
Do. contributory ...	100	4 p. ct. ‡	45
Borelli (Assam)	£10	5 p. ct.	165
Burkholah (Cachar) ...	100	2 p. ct.	25
Central (Cachar) ...	200	3 p. ct. ‡	102
Do. Terai (Darj.) ...	100	nil. ‡	32
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	nil. ‡	28
Cherra (Cachar) ...	£10	......	50
Chota Nagpore ...	100	nil. ‡	24
Chumta Tea Co.	100	2 p. ct. ‡	15
Cocheela (Cachar) ...	100	nil. ‡	16
Cuttecherra (Cachar) ...	100	nil. ‡	100
Darg. Tea & Cinchona ...	100	8 p. ct. ‡	103
Dehing (Assam)	90	3 p. ct. ‡	31
Dehra Doon	100	5 p. ct. ‡	45
Dejoo (Assam)	£10	4½ p. ct.	110
Dessai & Parbutia (Assam)	100	2½ p. ct. ‡	50
Dhunsiri	100	nil. ‡	25x
Doom Dooma, Ordinary	£10	6½ p. ct.	136
Do. do. A... ...	£10	8 p. ct. ‡	158
Do. do. B	£10	6 p. ct. ‡	138
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	3 p. ct. ‡	33
Eastern Cachar	100	nil. ‡	20
East India Assam & Cachar	100	nil. ‡	28
Endogram (Cachar) ...	£10	......	Nml.
Gielle (Darjeeling) ...	100	5 p. ct. ‡	63
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	28 p. ct.	190
Goomtee Tea	100	nil. ‡	100
Gowhatty (Assam) ...	100	......	Lqdn.
Grob (Assam)	100	nil. ‡	12
Gyabaree (Darjeeling) ...	97½	nil. ‡	43
Holta (Kangra)	100	5 p. ct. ‡	65
Hoolmaree (Assam) ...	100	15 p. ct.	100
Hoolungorie (Assam) ...	100	3 p. ct. ‡	31
Hopetown	100	6 p. ct. ‡	100
Do. contributory ...	100	5 p. ct. ‡	100
Hotewar (Chota Nagpore)	100	...	100
Hunwal (Assam) ...	£10	3 p. ct. ‡	100
Indian Terai	500	ad int.	460
Iringmara (Cachar) ...	100	12 p. ct. ‡	100
Jetinga Val (Cachar) ...	100	7½ p. ct. ‡	63
Jhanzie Tea Assn., Ld. ...	£5	10 p. ct.	88
Jinglam Darjeeling ...	100	nil. ‡	22
Jokai (Assam)	£10	10 p. ct	150
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	nil. ‡	18
Kamptie Gwallie (Assam)	100	nil.	par.
Khobong (Assam) A ...	100	10 p. ct. ‡	105
Do. do. B ...	100	4 p. ct. ‡	105
Kornafuli (Chittg.) ...	60	nil. ‡	45
Kousanie	100	......	Nml.
Kunchunpore (Cachar) ...	100	nil. ‡	12
Kurseong & Darjeeling ...	250	nil. ‡	70
Do. contributory ...	200	nil. ‡	60
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	16 p. ct. ‡	198
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	2½ p. ct. ‡	32
Leesh River (W. Dooars)	£10	4 p. ct. ‡	par.
Longview (Dar.)	100	3½ p. ct. ‡	53
Loobah	100	10 p. ct. ‡	110
Lower Assam	£7½	nil. ‡	6
Do. Darjeeling ...	100	nil. ‡	Nml.
Luckimpore, Assam ...	£10	6 p. ct.	60
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	nil. ‡	20
Mesai Tea Co.	100	8 p. ct ‡	101
Mim Tea Co.	100	11 p. ct. ‡	90
Mohurgung Tea Co. ...	100	2 p. ct. ‡	25
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	nil. ‡	15
Do. contributory ...	90	nil. ‡	11
Moran, Assam	80	......	30d.
Mothola, Assam	100	14 p. ct.	100
Do. contributory ...	90	14 p. ct.	90
Munjha (Darjg. Tea) ...	100	nil. ‡	50
Mungledye, Assam Tea ...	£10	nil. ‡	...
New Gola Ghat, Assam ...	£10	......	Lqdn.
New Mutual (Cachar)...	100	11 p. ct. ‡	100
North Western Cachar ...	100	2½ p. ct.	28
Phœnix of (Cachar) ...	85	nil. ‡	27
Pankabaree (Darjg.) ...	100	6 p. ct. ‡	52
Pashok (Darjeeling) ...	100	nil. ‡	100
Phoolbaree Tea C., Ld. ...	100	9 p. ct. ‡	80
Puttareah (Sylhet) ...	100	nil. ‡	40
Rajabaree (Assam) ...	100	5 p. ct. ‡	40
Ring Tong (Darjg.) ...	100	nil. ‡	35
Rungamatee (Cachar)...	100	4 p. ct.	58
Runglee Rungliot ...	100	5 ad int.	95x
Sagmootia (Assam) ...	100	nil. ‡	Nml.
Sapakati Tea Co. ...	100	7 p. ct. ‡	110
Second Mutual, Cachar ...	56	3 p. ct. ‡	4-5d
Second Fallodhi	100	3 p. ct. ‡	45
Selim Tea Co., Ld. ...	100	3 p. ct. ‡	40
Singbulli & Murmah ...	200	7 p. ct. ‡	86
Singell (Darjeeling) ...	100	4 p. ct. ‡	43
Singlo Tea Co.	100	......	100
Singtom Tea Co., Ld. ...	100	5 ad. int. ‡	108
Soom (Darjeeling) ...	100	6 p. ct. ‡	75
Springside (Darjeeling) ...	100	6 p. ct. ‡	65
Sungoo River (Chittg.)...	100	nil. ‡	16
Teendarrea (Darjg.) ...	100	2 p. ct. ‡	26
Teesta Valley (Darjg.) ...	100	5 p. ct.	84x
Ting Ling (Darjeeling)...	100	8 p. ct. ‡	103
Tingri Tea Co., Ld. ...	100	3½ p. ct. ‡	101
Tukvar (Darjeeling) ...	200	6 p. ct. ‡	140
Upper Assam	£10	nil. ‡	15
Washabarie W. Dooars ...	100	......	...

d.-int. Ad-interim dividend on crop of 1886
*=Total dividend on crop of 1886.
‡=Total dividend on crop of 1885.
—Dividend for the year.
~Buyers.
s Sellers.
w=Wanted.
x Exclusive of dividend.
n=Nominal.
r= upees per share.

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SANDRINGHAM SEEN FROM WITHIN.

SOME little time ago an American lady obtained an order to see the country home of the Prince and Princess of Wales. How it was obtained and from whom we cannot say. Orders go by favour, so she given us to believe, and not half a dozen are given away in a twelvemonth. Mrs. Porter is a journalist as well as a lady, and she described very minutely the results of her visit and printed them in an American journal, the *Philadelphia Press*, from which we give the following interesting extracts :—

THE OLD LODGE-KEEPER AT THE GATES.

Seven miles the hansom, drawn by a good stout cob, jogged merrily along over sandy roads, through barren moors, wild stretches of heather and gorse, and occasional groves, or plantations, as they say here of thrifty firs. There was not much to see and few people to meet. A splash of red in the distance proved to be a veritable Little Red Ridinghood, a basket of eggs on one far little arm, and a big sheep dog trotting at her side. We passed a stout old woman with a kerchief as red as her nose tied round her neck, seated in a tiny cart, and driving a donkey about the size and style of a worried rabbit. Several times we met loads of stone and sand drawn by four mighty shire horses harnessed in single line, the very earth shaking under the ponderous tread of their great feet overhung with anklets of shaggy hair. Rolling swiftly past the noble ruins of Castle Rising,and through the pretty model village of West Newton, we soon after reached the lodge at the entranced of the estate, a picturesque cottage, with diamond-quarreled windows and rustic porticos, the rough bark of which could hardly be detected through masses of rich green ivy. Here I left the hansom, for none but Royal wheels are allowed to roll over Royal ground. The old lodge-keeper, whose cheeks were like withered pippins, and whose smile was wintry, for it was not visitors' day, examined my passport, relaxed his countenance, and with the air of one who says "You are doubly blessed," waved me in.

MRS. PORTER KNOCKS AT THE FRONT DOOR.

Following a well gravelled path, I passed through a thrifty shrubbery. The grass was already green and thick, the bushes ready to burst forth in leaf and flower, and birds trying their new repertoire for the summer. Gardeners and workmen were busy trimming trees, gathering up stray leaves and twigs, and filling the slight shallow in the path made by the spring rains. A sudden turn, and there stood the hall, a very long, rambling and rather lofty building of a sort of architecture one might call Elizabethan with variations. It does not naturally occur to an American citizen to approach any but a front door; in fact, without thinking anything about it, I passed under the portico, briefly noted the carved inscription over the door, "This house was built by Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and Alexandra his wife, in the year of our Lord 1870," and pulled the big bronze bell. Presto! Up flew three or four windows, out popped three or four heads, a door in the wing of the house opened, and an agitated maid, rapidly advancing inquired : "Please, what may you want, ma'am ?" Then, with a look which held volumes of reproach, "That's the Royal entrance, ma'am.' "I want," I said, feeling that I ought to be abashed by my late act of effrontery, "to see the housekeeper." "If you'll please to step through the h'equerries' h'entrance, ma'am I'll find her." I was loth to leave the front door, but there was no help for it. The peacock above saluted me with a shriek of derision as I followed the maid over the walk to the long, low wing, through the arched entrance into a corridor.

SHE INTERVIEWS THE HOUSEKEEPER WITH THE DIAMONDS.

The corridor was lit by many windows, arched above like the doorway and carpeted with red. Cabinets of marquetrie stood on either side of the entrance and were flanked by tubs of calla lilies, the long green leaves and waxen blossoms reaching up to coats of mail upon the walls. Between the windows were red-cushioned chairs, a tall Chinese jar, and a small table. My guide, who wore a light print gown and a white cap, and who proved to be the upper housemaid, vanished in search of Mrs. Butler. I fancied, and my fancy had some foundation in experience, that the female head of the hosts of servants flitting in every direction with broom and pail, scrubbing-brush, and feather duster, would be a portly dame of ripe age and much dignity, and probably in a stiff black silk, with a big miniature brooch, and surrounded by an atmosphere of keys and importance. It needed only a glance at the housekeeper of Sandringham Hall, when she entered, to see that she was quite of another sort. She was young and a trifle jaunty, with a very yellow bang surmounted by a tip-tilted cap. Her throat and ears were illuminated by numerous small diamonds in heavy gold settings. She advanced with an air of smiling inquiry and the apologetic remark—"Their Rile 'Ighnesses are coming on Monday for the Easter holidays, and were all in a muddle, cleaning and the like." On opening a note which I gave her, and which was an order to see the interior of the hall, the housekeeper became affability itself. Not six of these orders are issued during the year, and I was told that I saw the first American to be so complimented, the impossibility of seeing the interior deterring Americans from taking the somewhat troublesome journey from London to the hall.

SARAH, THE UPPER HOUSEMAID.

It must be borne in mind that Sandringham is in no sense "a show place." There are scores of the nobility and rich city merchants whose country seats so far surpass it in splendour that comparison becomes absurd. Its chief interest lies in the fact that it is the only home of the future King and Queen of England. It is their haven and refuge when worn with the fatigues of society and State—the one spot where they live their own lives, and the abode which bears the strongest stamp of their individuality. In every respect comfort rather than elegance has been consulted, and while the effect of the whole on the eye is most agreeable, there is no oppressive and depressing atmosphere of state about it. The maid to whom I was given in charge, as the housekeeper herself had to go to the village to give some final orders, was intelligent, proud of her place as upper housemaid, and took great satisfaction in showing me everything. Sarah, for such was her name, took me at once through a succession of short corridors with velvet-curtained doorways and ornamented with pieces of armour, ancient weapons, stuffed birds, and bits of old china, which brought us out at the really picturesque side of the hall, facing of a lovely lake, wreathed in green trees and blossoming shrubs, and dotted with little islands. Superb Norfolk swans and drakes with irridescent plumage floated lazily on its bosom. The pathway from the house was lined with plots already rejoicing in gay yellow, pink and purple crocuses, dainty snowdrops, blue violets, and pale primroses.

IN THE DRAWING-ROOM.

The first apartment I was shown into was the drawing-room, which was of good height and size, and in its colouring and style suggestive of the French. The ceiling was lightly frescoed and the walls panelled alternately in delicate pink and blue, divided by creamy mouldings touched with gold. Here and there a mirror was let in, which reflected the light, not only from the great windows which came down to the floor, but from a small bow-shaped conservatory opening directly into it. This was filled with tall branching ferns, huge pots of maidenhair, leafy palms and luxuriant vines, arranged in the form of an amphitheatre, affording a most effective background for the "Bathing Girls" of Madame Jerichau, a life-size group of lovely figures in white marble. The massive pedestal of this was entirely concealed by a bank of pure rose-coloured azaleas, at the foot of which nestled an exquisitely carved marble swan of natural size. The vivid and beautiful colouring of this arrangement spoiled the eye for the furnishing of the drawing-room. Covers of white cretonne sprinkled with bunches of big pink roses concealed the furniture, but Sarah removed them to show me upholstery of pale blue brocaded with threads of gold and dark red. Other pieces were of pearl satin wrought with pink and silver. There were many odd and easy chairs with velvet backs and seats hand embroidered, some by the women of the Royal family; and I noticed a pleasing innovation, which let us pray, may cross the water. Whatever there was about the chairs in the shape of anti-macassar, scarfs or ornamental bow, was upholstered in with the covering. The effect was good—and think of the relief to the mind !

THE MIRROR WITH THE LACE-WORK OF FAIRY FIGURES.

In the very centre of the drawing-room stood a mound of moss-covered rocks, clumps of ferns and red roses in bloom. From this rose the marble figure of a Venus blindfolded by Love. The name of the artist was concealed by the plants, but the work was both bold and fine. The beautiful goddess and mischievous Cupid were again repeated in the broad gilt-framed mirror over the carved mantel shelf, and which was flanked by handsome gold candelabra. On the mantel shelf were several small pieces of Dresden china and a large Indian fan of peacock's eyes. One large panelled mirror that ran from the floor to the height of a doorway was arranged with very novel effect. Over its entire face were crossed slender filleres gilt shelves about three inches broad, and hardly noticeable. They supported, however, innumerable exquisitely modelled figurines in china, about eight inches tall, and of the most delicious cream, pink, or blue tints. These were shepherds and shepherdesses, milkmaids and ballet dancers, cherubs and columbines. They were not crowded, but so skilfully arranged that they appeared to form a sort of lace-work of fairy figures, which, reflected in the glass, strengthened the impression that they only hung between you and another room. On the back of a dark red screen hung, in oval gilt frames, three autotypes in red, the idealized portraits of the young Princesses, Victoria, Louise, and Maud. The truth is, while they all have pleasant and good-tempered faces, they are without claims to beauty, and I should not have recognized them in the lovely screen pictures.

NO PICTURES IN THE ROOM.

On a tiny inland table, in a finely wrought gilt frame with a shutter front to conceal its contents, was a wonderfully painted miniature of the Princess of Wales as Mary Queen of Scots, whose beauty, romantic life, and tragic ending have made her one of the favourite historical studies of the Princess. In this portrait her Royal Highness is at her best; the peculiar coif, the georgia and high collaratte, with its close lattice work of pearls, and the puffed sleeves, being most becoming. Whether it is the costume alone, or aided by a somewhat mournful expression, it requires no great stretch of fancy to recognize a certain likeness between the woman who would like to have been and the woman who, if she lives, will be Queen of England. There are no pictures whatever on the drawing-room walls, and but one or two fancy sketches on easels. In one corner stands a great piano with a plush cover trimmed with ball fringe. There are several sofas, of brocade or plush, with hand-knitted silk or embroidered rugs thrown over them, and good fat cushions, which indeed, are a feature in every room in the hall. The floor is of highly polished oak, covered at intervals with fine Indian rugs, and the hangings are of soft rich chenille brocade in neutral tints, looped with very massive cords and tassels.

AN INTERESTING JOURNEY IN CENTRAL ASIA.

ON the 26th of May Mr. Carey arrived at Simla, after a most adventurous and daring journey through parts of Central Asia which up to the time of his visit were quite unknown to the civilized world. Mr. Carey is an officer of the Bombay Civil Service, and at present superintendent of salt revenue and works in India. In May, 1815, having obtained two years' furlough out of India, he determined to devote this time to a journey of exploration in that part of Central Asia lying roughly between longitudes 80° and 95 o east and latitudes 35° and 43° north. This includes the country about Lake Lob Nur; portions of the three great ranges of the Altyn Tag, the Chiman Tag, and Kuen Luen Mountains; a great portion of Mongolia; and, what was most important, the main road, leading from China across the Gobi Desert through, Hami and Turfau into Kuldja and Russian Turkestan. Thus all the country round the great Desert of Gobi was explored, the extent of ground actually traversed being about 5,000 miles. Mr. Carey travelled with Mr. Ney Elias as far as Leh, where he met with Mr. Andrew Dalgleish, who was just returning from Yarkand, and arranged that the should accompany him as general manager and assistant; his great practical knowledge of the people of Central Asia and the Turki and Persian languages making him most useful in arranging all details for supplies and contracts for baggage animals.

Mr. Carey left Leh on the 1st of August, 1885, and travelled through the Chang Chenmo Valley by the Yeshil Kul Lake to Polu. The difficulties of his journey began from the very outset: as, for fear of being stopped by the Tartars from Rudok, he was unable to go by the usual route which was taken by the surveyor pandits, and so had to keep a long way westwards of this line to avoid detection. Only one man amongst his party had ever travelled by this road, and he had crossed over from Leh to Polu some fifteen years previously. Directly, however, any difficulty of the road presented itself, this man pleaded old age as an excuse for his memory having failed; so that the whole distance till the truck was struck at Lake Yeshil Kul had to be worked out by compass. Between Leh and Polu the altitude was seldom below 16,000 ft., and some of the passes exceeded 19,000 ft. in height. The road was of the worst discription: so much so that in decending from the gret Central Asian plateau the loads had to be laken off all the pack animals and carried on the mule-drivers' backs, the animals coming down empty; and during three days only about four miles a day were covered. From Polu Mr. Carey marched through Kirio and Khotan, and thence along the Khotan and Tarim River to Lake Lob Nur, were he and his party wintered. An excellent map in the Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society for May, 1887, shows Mr. Carey's route up to this point.

By the end of the winter of 1885-86 Mr. Carey had perfected his arrangements for a fresh start, and with the intention of making for Lhasa, left the Lake Lob Nur country in April 1886. From Lob Nur the party travelled almost due south. According to the information they received it was expected that some parties of Kalmucks would be met on the road; but this country proved to be quite uninhabited. Formerly nomad tribes used to visit this region; but now it appears that they have completely given up doing so, partly on account of raiders from whom they have feared attacks. The whole country is a barren waste, wood not being obtainable for fuel, so that the dung of wild animals had to be almost entirely used for cooking purposes. There was very little grass except in a few favcured spots; and the supplies of grain had to be largely drawn on to feed the baggage animals, which, doing long and difficult marches at a great altitude, were kept in condition with much difficulty. After travelling somewhat to the the east of south for 300 miles, the Kuen Luen range was reached; and this proved an insurmountable obstacle. Without guides or any men who had ever been in this neighbourhood, Mr. Carey tried to cross this range. But precipitous cliffs and a great deal of snow barred his progress at every point; and eventually, fearing lest his supplies should fail, he worked eastward into the Naichi Valley. He found the valley almost deserted; but as the grazing was good he left his animals to recruit in charge of Mr. Dalgleish, while he himself started off at once to collect supplies for a fresh advance. At the end of a month he returned, having collected all the supplies which the country could give; but the poverty of the region had been his great difficulty. The people most willingly gave him ship, but their supply of flour and grain was hardly sufficient for their own wants. Everywhere he received civility, and the people were most anxious to serve him; and his passport from Peking was an ample guarantee.

By the time Mr. Carey rejoined his main body July was nearly ended; and, as his leave expired the following May, he was obliged to give up all idea of making Lhasa, which now lay only 400 miles south. He consequently marched north towards Hazir. All the country about here is a sandy and stony desert, and in some places water is very scarce. Great numbers of wild yak gud antelope were met on the way, but their numbers were far below those given by General Prejevalsky as being seen when he crossed the same country; for the herds of yak seldom exceeded one hundred, while Prejevalsky of herds numbering one thousand and more. From Hazir the party worked north-eastwards till within four marches of Su-chau. China Proper extends thus far; but when once outside Su-chau the Chinese Government consider themselves relieved of all responsibility for the safety of travellers. At Su-chau the main road from China Proper to Chinese Turkistan was struck, and the party turned westwards. The marches from here to Hami were long and through a very barren and waterless country; the road was good and might be traversed by carts, and all the camping-places were carefully looked to by Chinese officials. At Hami Mr. Carey halted to refit his caravan before making his start for Kashgaria. At this place were two Russian merchants, one of whom had been imprisoned by the Chinese authorities for misconduct. A Belgian employed in the Chinese Customs was also at Hami, having just arrived from Sha-chau to arrange for the release of the Russian, and had done this satisfactorily.

Yarkand was reached in January; but one of the great difficultes of the journey was still in front, for to cross the Karakoram range in the winter is seldom attempted. However, as Mr. Carey's leave expired in the spring nothing could stop him; so started from Yarkand in March. He did not intend to come by the usual route across the Karakoram, but hoped to be able to make India by the much shorter route across the Mustagh Pass in Kashmir. The Chinese provided a guide; but this man proved such a fraud that Mr. Carey gave up the attempt and turned eastwards along the Yarkand River, and thence across the Karakoram range into Ladak. The cold was intense, and at an altitude of 18,000 feet most trying; but notwithstanding these difficulties Leh was safely reached, and there the harships of the journey practically ended. The work done by Mr. Carey is of great value; and as Mr. Dalgleish worked out a very careful traverse with the compass and took most copious notes of the routes travelled, a great deal of valuable information has been added to our limited knowledge of that part of Central Asia.—*St. James' Gazette.*

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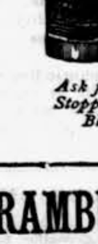
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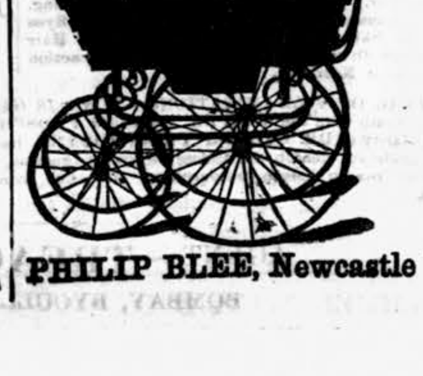
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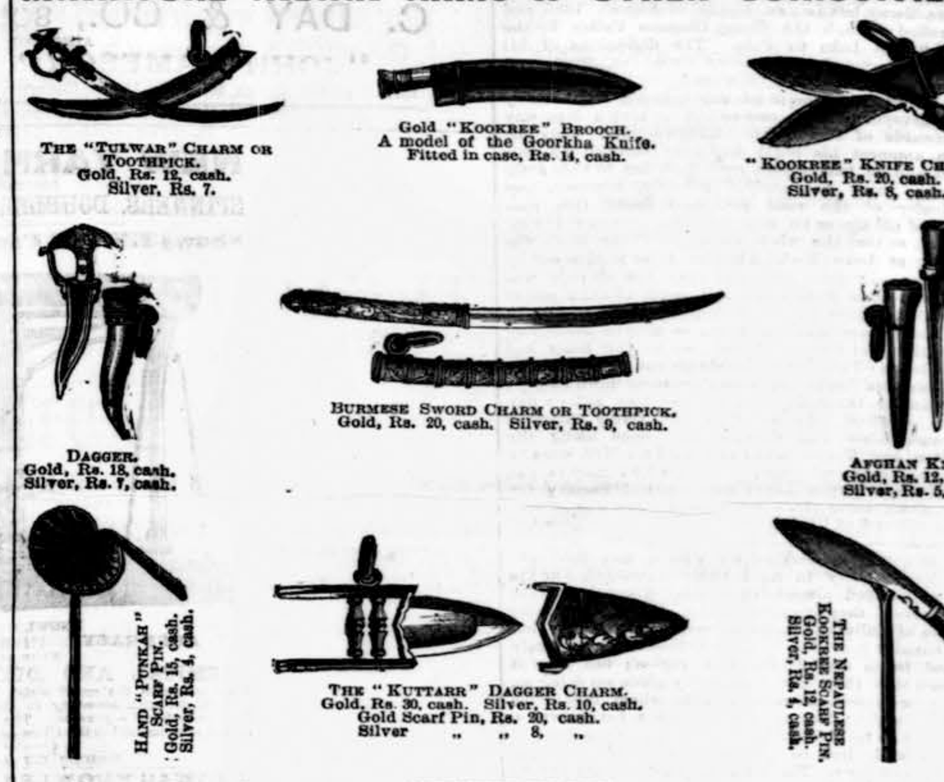
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